FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 NOVEMBER 1985

Lebanon

A Lebanese Forces statement carried by the Voice of Lebanon radio asserted that the 12 November Dayr 'Awkar bombing was "aimed at torpedoing" the tripartite agreement and called for a 13 November "peaceful general strike" to denounce the bombing. Beirut radio reported that two previously unknown organizations claimed responsibility for the attack: the "Free Christian Youth Organization" and the "Vanguards of Arab Christians." Citing "security sources," the Voice of Lebanon discounted another claim of responsibility by the "Martyr 'Ali Ayyub Group," a claim that an Amal Movement statement on Voice of the Mountain radio discounted further by denying the existence of such a group.

Egypt

The State Supreme Security Prosecution brought charges against the four Libyans who tried to assassinate Libyan "political refugees" living in Egypt, MENA reported. 'Abd al-Hamid al-Bakkush, former Libyan president and one of the assassins' targets, told MENA that the Libyan refugees in Egypt do not fear "terrorism" and will continue the struggle against Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's "bloodthirsty regime." Tripoli radio confirmed that a "battle" took place in Alexandria 11 November when Egyptian forces tried to prevent "young Libyan suicide commandos" from liquidating "enemies in their lairs."

Jordanian-Syrian Relations

Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i met with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad 12 November delivering a message from Jordan's King Husayn, Damascus radio reported. In remarks reported earlier by the radio, Al-Rifa'i said that King Husayn's message contained an invitation to the Syrian president to visit Jordan, "his second country." As for the PLO view on the Jordanian-Syrian talks, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat told radio Monte Carlo that, despite Syria's "hostile" policy toward the organization, the PLO hopes the meeting will "serve the Palestinian cause and Arab solidarity." In another development, the army of southern Lebanon's Voice of Hope radio claimed that Jordan has extradited "several hundreds of Muslim brothers" to Syria in the last 2 days.

Israel

Following the "sharp attacks" by Industry and Trade Minister Ari'el Sharon on Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, the prime minister will "probably demand" Sharon's dismissal in a previously scheduled 13 November meeting with Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, Jerusalem television reported. Shamir said, however, in remarks cited by Jerusalem radio that he will not agree to Sharon's dismissal, while in another report the radio noted that the Alignment ministers unanimously support the move.

Morocco

Abdellatif Filali, minister of foreign affairs, cooperation, and information, declared that the "Western Sahara file has been closed for good" in the UN Political Committee, adding that the committee's resolution will only add to the "gravity of the problem," Rabat radio reported.

PLO

Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Amman 12 November for a meeting with "senior officials," Amman television reported. The Voice of PLO radio had reported earlier that 'Arafat's official visit to Iraq would last "several days" after his 11 November arrival.

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Palestinian Leaders, Groups View Cairo Declaration

Khalaf Defends

LD102312 Kuwait KUNA in English 1943 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] London, Nov 10 (KUNA) — A leading Palestinian figure Sunday affirmed that armed struggle will continue against Israeli targets in all of occupied Palestine and reiterated rejection of the Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

Mainstream commando movement, Fatah, Central Committee member Salah Khalah, better known as Abu Iyad, added in an interview with the BBC in Cairo that the Cairo Declaration was not dictated by any non-Palestinian party.

Abu Iyad said that Cairo was chosen for announcing the declaration to benefit from its political weight in the international arena and nothing else.

He highlighted meanwhile that a halt to armed operations outside occupied Palestine was a repetition of former pledges in that sphere but noted that commando raids will continue in all of occupied Palestine.

Abu Iyad underlined, however that the big Arab population in the West Bank and Gaza and the repressive measures against them indicate that such operations will primarly center there.

The Palestinian official, widely viewed as the second man in command in Fatah the major component of the PLO, refuted reports that the Cairo Declaration was the beginning of a series of concessions and stressed that it included basic doctrines approved by national councils.

"We cannot accept the U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338 because they do not concern the Palestinian people nor their cause," he emphasized.

PNC Speaker on Limits

GF121305 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1140 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Kuwait, 12 Nov (WAKH) — PNC Speaker Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih has affirmed that the PLO's "Cairo Declaration" is not outside the framework of the Fes summit resolutions. He added: I believe this declaration is an achievement for the Palestinian cause as the PLO can benefit from Egypt's international relations. In a statement to the Kuwaiti daily *AL-ANBA'*, Shaykh al-Sa'ih said: The PNC resolutions, especially those of the 16th and 17th sessions, state that the Palestinian people move closer to Egypt as Egypt moves farther away from the Camp David accords.

The PNC speaker said he believes that the practical Egyptian policy during the presidency of Husni Mubarak has been to maintain distance from the Camp David trend — under certain conditions. He expressed the hope that these conditions and reasons will end so that Egypt can rid itself of Camp David. He added: The Cairo Declaration does not contain any indication of a renunciation of armed struggle. However, he stressed the PLO statement of 1974, which denounces terrorism. He stated: If Israel does not refrain from terrorism inside the occupied territories, the PLO will not adhere to the [Cairo] Declaration and will not surrender its legitimate rights.

PNSF Denounces

JN111438 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1310 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Damascus, 11 Nov (SANA) — The Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF] command has denounced Yasir 'Arafat's Cairo Declaration, in which he announced an end to armed struggle and halt to fedayeen actions against the Zionist enemy. It decribed this declaration as a stab in the back of the struggle and sacrifices which the Palestinian people and the Arab nation have offered and a prelude to complete entry into U.S.-Zionist plans.

In a statement published here today, the PNSF command called on all Palestinian factions, forces, functionaries, and national figures which oppose the deviationist course to line themselves up in a wide national row to save the Palestine question from the danger of liquidation from Zionist-U.S. plans and conspiracies. The PNSF hailed the increased activities and heroic role of the Palestinian struggle in the occupied Arab territories, which constitutes a real reply to the concessions and sell-out by the deviationist right-wing leadership. The statement expressed the PNSF command's confidence in the ability of the Palestinian Arab people to continue the struggle to achieve all their objectives, foremost among them their right to repatriation, self-determination, and the establishment of a Palestinian state on Palestinian national soil.

In conclusion, the PNSF stressed the need to unify ranks to enable the PLO to regain its national course hostile to imperialism and Zionism as a prelude to broader steps to protect the Palestine question from the conspiracies aimed at liquidating it by joining the proposed U.S. plans.

DFLP Criticizes

JN091349 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Excerpt] The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] has denied reports attributed to its Political Bureau member Salih Ra'fat yesterday and affirmed that it rejects all forms of terrorist acts outside the occupied Arab territories. The DFLP spokesman rejected what he termed the political job of the so-called Cairo Declaration, which comes within a political framework to make free concessions to U.S. imperialism and Israel.

In a statement to AFP yesterday, Salih Ra'fat, who is currently visiting Paris, said that the Cairo Declaration is identical to the position of the DFLP. He added that the political battle against the occupiers in the West Bank and Gaza is legitimate and a right recognized by international norms while operations outside the occupied territories, like the hijacking of the *Achille Lauro*, harm the PLO image and the Palestinian people's struggle.

PFLP 'Strongly' Denounces

JN091542 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1410 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] Damascus, 9 Nov (SANA) — The PFLP has strongly denounced the statement made by Yasir 'Arafat in Cairo last Thursday, which he called the Cairo Declaration. In a press statement issued here today commenting on this declaration, a spokesman for the PFLP Political Bureau said that 'Arafat's declaration, in its political content, timing, and place of issuance, is only a cover-up for an agreement with the Camp David regime in Egypt — an agreement stipulating that the leadership of the capitulationist Palestinian right-wing is abandoning armed struggle in response to one of the conditions of the U.S. Administration and the Zionist leadership.

The spokesman explained that 'Arafat's declaration equates Palestinian armed struggle with terrorism, just as the U.S. Administration does which, along with its partner Israel, has become a basic source of terrorism against countries and peoples which endeavor to be liberated from colonialism, exploitation, and hegemony.

The spokesman affirmed that the Palestinian people's struggle has never been terrorism and that our Palestinian people condemn all forms of terrorism because they are themselves victims of U.S. and Zionist terrorism. Moreover, the Palestinian people still reject and condemn and will continue to reject and condemn any attack on the lives of the innocent worldwide.

The spokesman explained that the PFLP sees in the so-called Cairo Declaration another big step by 'Arafat on the path of responding to all enemy conditions so that he will guarantee for himself and his course a place in the liquidatory U.S. settlements. The spokesman said the PFLP affirms to our Palestinian people and to all the peoples who love justice and peace that the Palestinian armed struggle will continue until our people's objectives are achieved despite the defeatist spirit and attempts to sow despair which the owners of the Cairo Declaration are trying to spread among our people's sons.

Revolutionary Council Reacts

JN101400 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1302 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] Damascus, 10 Nov (SANA) — The Palestinian National Liberation Movement, Fatah, the Revolutionary Council, has denounced Yasir 'Arafat's Cairo Declaration in which he announced the suspension of hostile operations against the Zionist enemy and the relinquishment of armed struggle. Fatah stressed that this declaration crowns the conspiratorial trend by the deviationist clique and gives it the role of policeman in pursuit of Palestinian revolutionaries inside and outside the occupied homeland.

A Fatah official spokesman said today that Palestinian revolutionaries will continue to uphold the slogan of armed struggle as the irreplaceable basic option for the removal of the Zionist presence and for regaining all our people's rights. The spokesman said the Palestinian people are capable of imposing their will and confronting imperialist and Zionist terrorism wherever it may be and whatever form it takes.

The spokesman concluded by calling on all nationalist and progressive forces in the Arab arena and on all Palestinian nationalist factions to take one step forward to enhance their capabilities in a manner commensurate with the magnitude of the threats engulfing the Palestinian revolution and the future of the Palestinian cause.

Qaddumi on 'Sweeping' Rejection of 'Enemy' Plans

LD091919 Kuwait KUNA in English 1748 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] Tunis, Nov 9 (KUNA) — PLO chief diplomat Faruq Qaddumi Saturday affirmed that new attempts launched by the Zionist enemy in occupied Palestine to apply the self-rule will be faced with sweeping popular rejection.

The Palestine news agency, WAFA, quoted head of the organization's Political Department as saying that the PLO warns against such attempts which are disguised under the slogan of flourishing economic conditions in the occupied territories.

Qaddumi appealed on all Palestinian national forces to unite and maintain national cohesion to foil such attempts and the imperialist-Zionist offensive.

Establishment of a just and permanent peace in the region will only be feasible after realizing the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, led by the PLO, their sole legitimate representative and on the basis of the U.N. resolutions on Palestine, he concluded.

'Arafat Message To U.S. Graduates Criticizes Reagan

LD112134 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1702 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Report on 11 November message from Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, addressed to the chairman and members of the Society of Arab Graduates in the United States]

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, [Yasir 'Arafat] chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, has stressed that the American Administration does not want the establishment of a just and permanent peace in the Middle East, and that its implicit claims are nothing but a cover-up for its repeated attempts to impose the so-called American peace on our people and Arab nation.

Brother Abu 'Ammar said today, in a message which he addressed to the chairman and members of the 18th conference of the Arab Graduates in America, that this American peace means imposing capitulation by using force and by threatening to use force. Here is the text of the message:

On the occasion of holding the 18th conference of the Arab Graduates in America, I am pleased to send you, in the name of our Palestinian Arab people and in the name of the PLO Executive Committee and in my name, our warmest congratulations and wishes for the success of your conference.

This annual conference of yours is being held under grave and difficult circumstances for your sacred cause — the issue of Palestine — because of the escalation of the organized state terrorism which is implemented by the American Administration and the Zionist enemy against the PLO — the sole legitimate representative of our Palestinian Arab people and against our Arab people and nation.

President Reagan's administration did not consider it enough to continue the policies of the previous American Administration, of siding with the Israeli aggression and expansion and of denying the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, as it has also signed with the Zionist enemy a strategic alliance treaty against our Arab people and nation, and boasted about giving Israel more military, political, diplomatic, and economic support than all the previous American Administrations. It stood by the forces of the Zionist enemy during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. It explicitly colluded in the implementation of the Sabra and Shatila massacres when it violated its written promises to us and to the Lebanese Government to protect the security of the Palestinian and Lebanese civilians in West Beirut and withdrew its forces participating in the Multinational Forces, which came to Lebanon for that reason. This withdrawal opened the field for Israeli forces to enter West Beirut and commit the appalling massacre against the civilians of our people in the Sabra and Shatila camps, implementing the continuous campaigns of annihilation against our Palestinian people inside and outside occupied Palestine.

After that, the United States exerted overt and covert pressures on numerous Arab countries to not let the Palestine National Council meet on their soil. This was aimed at (?denying) the legitimacy of the PLO representation of the Palestinian Arab people and destroying the effectiveness of the PLO, in order to erase the Palestinian figure from the Middle East equation. When the American Administration and the Zionist enemy failed to implement this impossible aim, they revealed their terrorist face when the American-manufactured F-15 and F-16 aircraft bombed the PLO headquarters on Tunisian soil, with clear American participation through supplying Israel with accurate information and supplying the Israeli aircraft with fuel. The immediate support, expressed by President Reagan and the White House, for this aggression is nothing but proof of American participation in and blessing of the policy of international terrorism which is adopted by Israel.

These aggressive American stances against our Arab nation took place a few days after the talks which were carried out by the Arab leaders with President Reagan and the officials of his administration and which concentrated on the establishment of a just and permanent peace in the Middle East, a peace which is based on settling the Palestinian issue in a just way and on the fulfillment of the irrefutable national rights of our Palestinian Arab people.

This indicates that the American Administration does not want to achieve peace and that its peace claims are nothing but a cover up for its repeated attempts to impose the American peace on our Arab people and nation. This American peace means imposing capitulation by using force and threatening to use force.

Before we buried our martyrs, the American aircraft carried out a terrorist operation of piracy against an Egyptian civilian aircraft by diverting it to a NATO base in Sicily. This type of behavior indicates that it cares for nothing but its own criteria in international relations, which are based on the arrogance of power, flexing of muscles, and using force.

All these developments confirm anew that President Reagan's administration is doing its best, starting from its strategic alliance with the Zionist enemy, to erase the Palestinian figure from the Middle East equation. The recent threats of President Reagan to boycott the 40th anniversary of the United Nations were an additional proof on this American attitude.

Inside our occupied land, the Zionist official oppression and terrorism are escalating against our Palestinian Arab people, within a policy which is called by the leaders of the Zionist enemy, the iron fist policy. This policy includes, among other things, the financing and arming of the Zionist settler gangs, such as the gangs of Meir Kahane and Levinger, and encouraging them to carry out terrorist operations against our people in the occupied homeland in order to frighten, terrorize, and evict them from their homeland. This policy also includes the usurpation of land and water and building settlements in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and also the detention, imprisonment, torture, expulsion, and blowing up of homes. These terrorist practices against our people in the occupied territories are coupled with continuous Israeli attacks against our people in their camps in Lebanon, which confirm the insistence of the leaders of the enemy on adopting the annihilation campaigns against our people inside and outside occupied Palestine, and which are aimed at achieving a new population destribution in Lebanon, through which the Zionist scheme to Balkanize Lebanon and tear it into sectarian mini-states — which will be the agents of Israel — will be implemented.

But all these Zionist and American aggressions, schemes and aggressive projects made our people more committed to the course of struggle and martyrdom in order to fulfill their national aims, including their right to return, achieve self-determination, and establish their own independent Palestinian state. The difficulty of the road and the amount of sacrifices will only make our people more committed to their political principles, to their revolution and increase their solidarity with the PLO, the leader of their national struggle and their sole legitimate representative. The masses of our Arab nation from east to west, who feel the graveness of the American-Zionist challenges and threats against their destiny and future are now more solid, than at any previous time, especially after the Israeli aircraft bombing of Baghdad in the east and Tunis in the west. They are increasingly gathering around the Palestinian revolution as the vanguard of the Arab liberation movement in the face of American imperialism and Zionist racism. At the same time, the Arab masses feel the importance of achieving Arab solidarity and the unity of Arab ranks and positions as the only means to restore the dignity of our Arab nation and its ability to face up to these challenges of destiny.

We are confident that this conference of yours will result in the appropriate resolutions to face up to these challenges and to support the Palestinian national struggle, under the leadership of

the PLO, and to inform the American people about the grave injustice done to the Palestinian people and to expose the Zionist terrorist policies and to confront the Zionist media campaigns against our people and nation.

Finally, I wish your conference success in its work and I wish you all success.

We will remain together until victory in Palestine, God willing. Revolution until victory!

Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces

'Arafat Greets Gorbachev on Revolution Anniversary
GF081934 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1820 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasri 'Arafat], chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, yesterday sent a congratulatory cable to Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, on the 68th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution.

In his cable, Brother Abu 'Ammar emphasized that the victory of the socialist revolution was a new beginning for human history. He said: Our Palestinian people highly appreciate the principled and firm Soviet stand in support of our people in their struggle to restore their full and firm rights.

'Arafat Receives Cable from Iranian President
GF100456 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1820 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has received a thank you cable from Iranian President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i in answer to his congratulatory cable on the president's reelection. The president expressed Iran's support for the restoration of the Palestinian people's firm and legitimate rights to return [to their homeland], to achieve self-determination, and to establish an independent Palestinian state.

Kuwait Paper: Sudan to Mediate Between Egypt, Libya
GF081120 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0845 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Text] Kuwait, 8 Nov (WAKH) — Press reports in Kuwait today report that Cairo has agreed in principle to mediation by General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Sudanese Transitional Military Council, between Egypt and Libya.

The newspaper *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM*, in a dispatch from Cairo, said that the mediation is aimed at restoring normal relations between Egypt and Libya and the adherence of both countries to the principles of good-neighborliness.

Prosecution Brings Charges Against Libyans

NC121646 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1450 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Cairo, 12 Nov (MENA) — The State Supreme Security Prosecution brought seven charges today against the four Libyans who tried to assassinate certain Libyan political refugees residing in Egypt, including former Prime Minister 'Abd al-Hamid al-Bakkush. Conviction on these charges could mean imprisonment and hard labor.

The charges include communicating with a foreign state -- Libya, to harm Egypt's political status; receiving money in the form of a bribe to harm Egypt's national interest; attempting to murder political refugee 'Abd al-Hamid al-Bakkush and other members of the Libyan opposition living in Egypt; and possessing arms, ammunition, and explosives without an official permit. Other charges include possession of narcotics and illegal entry into the country.

The State Supreme Security Prosecution is continuing its interrogation of the four defendants. The interrogation started on 6 November immediately after their apprehension. It has been decided to place them in custody pending the investigations. The State Supreme Security Prosecution is expected to call a number of witnessess within the next few days. The witnesses include 'Abd al-Hamid al-Bakkush and 'Ali al-Sha'ir, the owner of the farm which was to be the scene of the terrorist crime.

Libya's Al-Bakkush Reacts

NC121714 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1645 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Cairo, 12 Nov (MENA) — 'Abd al-Hamid al-Bakkush, former Libyan prime minister and a political refugee in Egypt, has stated that he and other Libyan refugees in Egypt do not fear Al-Qadhdhafi's terrorism, he added: We will continue our struggle to get rid of Al-Qadhdhafi and his bloodthirsty regime. Al-Bakkush gave a statement to MENA on the latest unsuccessful attempt by Libyan intelligence to assassinate him and other Libyans living in Egypt. He called on the Libyan people to revolt to save Libya from Al-Qadhdhafi's regime, which boasts about its terrorists acts everywhere.

Al-Bakkush affirmed that Libyan intelligence's collusion with Al-Qadhdhafi will not go unpunished, because the day will come when they will pay dearly. He repeated his call to Arab leaders to halt their dealings with the Libyan colonel, because he has become the head of an international gang who finances terrorist acts against Arab kings, heads of state, and all the Arab people. He also urged the African countries to freeze Libya's membership in the OAU in view of Al-Qadhafi's subversive policy against Africa.

'Arafat's Cairo Declaration Draws Comment

Lufti: 'Golden Opportunity'

LD131003 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0825 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] Kuwait, 13 Nov (KUNA) — Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi in a statement published here today has stressed that the Cairo Declaration is a last golden opportunity for the United States and Israel to move toward a real peace in the Middle East. In a comprehensive interview with the Kuwaiti *AL-QABAS* Dr Lutfi said that the Cairo Declaration, which was announced by PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in the capital on 7 November, is a great gain for the Palestinian question. He called on peace-loving states to make true and sincere efforts with Egypt and the PLO for the realization of peace in the Middle East. He expressed hope that both the United States and Israel, following the Cairo Declaration, would reconsider their policies on the Palestinian question and look at this declaration from the view point that it is a new affirmation that the PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat is actually extending his hand for peace, and that they have to extend their hands in order to realize this peace.

Dr Lutfi stated that the Egypt-Israeli talks on Tabah would be resumed during the next few weeks because it is not in Egypt's interest to halt them. He said that halting the Tabah talks following the Israeli air raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunis last October was necessary to express the anger for what had taken place. He stressed that Tabah is Egyptian land and it is in the real interest not to close the door of the talks indefinitely. He drew attention to the fact that the forthcoming move with regard to the Palestinian question will concentrate on the convening of an international peace conference on the Middle East whether the Soviet Union participates in it or not, although it is preferable that it does. Dr Lutfi expressed his belief that the main point of agreement should be an admission that the essence of the Palestinian issue is the rights of the Palestinian people. He said that following the Cairo Declaration, Israel should prove its good intentions, and that we should convene an international peace conference whether the Soviet Union participates in it or not. Then agreement will be reached between all Arab and Palestinian parties on the one hand and Israel on the other, under the umbrella of this conference leading to a just solution satisfying all parties.

'Abd al-Majid Remarks

NC092031 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Text] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, talked to reporters today. Responding to a question on the meaning of the intensive Arab exchanges with Egypt he said: This means that the Arab states that are now in touch with us appreciate the Egyptian role, responsibility, and prestige. They recognize Egypt's clear-cut policy, which strongly supports Arab rights without one-upsmanship or imposition of its viewpoint. 'Abd al-Majid added: These contacts undoubtedly please all Egyptians and Arabs because they basically aim at serving the Arab cause.

Regarding future Egyptian moves, Dr 'Abd al-Majid affirmed: Egypt certainly supports the peace process because this stems from our stand. Everyone knows of President Mubarak's efforts in his discussions with several world leaders. 'Abd al-Majid continued: Egypt's objective is to promote the peace process and we feel there is a great deal of understanding on part of the Arab leaders. We must stress the importance of the Cairo Declaration issued by Yasir 'Arafat. This declaration clarifies the PLO

situation and is totally supported by Egypt. 'Abd al-Majid emphasized that the Cairo Declaration should be considered a political statement in which the PLO condemns terrorism.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid pointed out that we will explain the agreements reached in Cairo to several countries and brief friendly states on various points that have been discussed. He added that these contacts will include the parties concerned. We are keen, he added, to clarify Egypt's position, which is to motivate the peace process and to use all means to guarantee the rights of the Palestinian people.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid emphasized that the Egyptian moves are based on the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement. This is clearly proved by all our declared stands.

Al-Baz on Importance

NC082241 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2155 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Text] Cairo, 8 Nov (MENA) — A responsible source has told *AKHBAR AL-YAWM* that 'Arafat's Cairo Declaration will be met with widespread diplomatic activity.

The paper says that Egypt will now undertake direct communication with the United States, the USSR, and Western Europe, so as to be apprised of their views on the proposed international peace conference, and on whether it will be held on the basis of a new resolution or in accordance with the previous Geneva resolution.

In Saturday's issue, the paper adds that Egypt will also address messages to the Arab leaders and kings. An Egyptian envoy will leave for Jordan within the next few days, to brief King Husayn on the results of the Egyptian-Palestinian talks.

The paper states that it will be pointed out in these message and contacts that the PLO is now fully qualified for participation in the peace conference. Egypt will also await Israel's reaction and Syria's decision as to whether or not it will participate planned conference.

Dr Usamah Al-Baz, foreign ministry first under secretary and director of the president's office for political affairs, told *AKHBAR AL-YAWM* that the step that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and his colleagues took in Cairo is of great importance. This action, Dr Al-Baz added, should receive the attention it deserves and be met with a complete response, for the international community is seeking to eradicate the danger inherent in terrorism, particularly following the seajacking of the *Achille Lauro* cruise ship.

Al-Baz added that the position taken means that the PLO has agreed unequivocally to shoulder its responsibility in this context and has undertaken to bring to trial all Palestinians who might deviate from the PLO's policy.

Dr Al-Baz said that Egypt is now awaiting a response from the United States and moderate Israeli elements, expecting them to declare their readiness to accept the PLO as a fundamental party in the peace negotiations, especially now that PLO has declared its total adherence to peace. Dr Al-Baz said: We hope that the PLO's step will eliminate an important obstacle on the road to peace and that all of the other parties will take the necessary action to hold the international peace conference in the coming months.

On Confidence in PLO

NC091237 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1045 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Beirut, 9 Nov (MENA) — Dr Usamah al-Baz, President Husni Mubarak's adviser on political affairs, has stressed Egypt's concern that international confidence in the PLO be restored and that international and legal support, which the world can give to the PLO, be ensured. Such an international stand can be used as an instrument to change the current situation.

Dr al-Baz said that Egypt will confront attempts to isolate the PLO with utmost firmness. "We made this clear to the U.S. Administration. We are also in contact with a number of countries to explain the dangers inherent in excluding the PLO, abolishing its role, or distorting its image."

Dr al-Baz made these remarks in a statement to the *AL-USBU' AL-'ARABI* magazine, which will be published on Monday. Regarding the peace process, Al-Baz described the situation as "frozen." The international conference, he said, is not imminent. Current efforts are focused on reforming the PLO's image until an international conference can be convened.

U.S. Reaction 'Positive'

NC102143 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1910 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Excerpts] Cairo, 10 Nov (MENA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met this evening with Dr Usamah al-Baz, Foreign Ministry first under secretary and director of the President's Office for Political Affairs. The meeting was attended by members of the Palestinian delegation that is accompanying 'Arafat.

The meeting between 'Arafat and Dr Al-Baz lasted about 45 minutes. After the meeting, Dr al-Baz stated that Egypt is making coordinated efforts to remove obstacles facing an international conference. He added: We are preparing for the agreement to hold an international conference. So far, we have not secured the approval of the parties concerned on the framework and participants in such a conference.

He continued: In this regard, Egypt, the PLO, and some other Arab states are holding numerous international contacts, which have been agreed upon and arranged, in order to arrive at an agreement to hold this conference. Such agreement cannot be reached overnight or within several weeks; it takes longer.

Dr al-Baz said: We are communicating with the two superpowers, the five permanent member-states of the UN Security Council, the UN secretary general, and other states in the Nonaligned Movement.

Dr al-Baz said that Egypt regards the Cairo Declaration as an important and significant gesture by the PLO. More positive reaction to this declaration from all parties, particularly the United States and Israel, is needed. The U.S. reaction, he continued, was somewhat positive, and the United States must eliminate any reservations it may have. The PLO has really taken an official and courageous step. It has declared its readiness to try and punish anyone who carries out terrorist operations that contravene the Cairo declaration.

Dr al-Baz called for a more positive U.S. reaction. He said that eventually the United States will realize how important it is to encourage the PLO in taking this and future steps.

Asked whether a paper will be submitted to the two superpowers during their impending summit meeting, Dr al-Baz said that Egypt has not submitted any working paper on the Middle East. Several parties are meeting on this and we know that the Middle East will not be a very important issue in these talks. This issue, he added, must be raised at the two superpowers' negotiations and discussed in detail because the situation is explosive in this sensitive area of the world and cooperation between the superpowers is important for the achievement of a preliminary agreement.

Mubarak Receives Yasir 'Arafat, PNC Members

NC111019 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1000 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Cairo, 11 Nov (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat this morning at the Central Organization for Mobilization and Statistics. The 30-minute meeting was also attended by Rif'at al-Mahjub, the People's Assembly speaker; Dr Yusuf Wali, deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture and food production; and PNC members Zuhdi al-Qadrah and Sa'id Kamal.

Discusses 'Arafat's Visit

NC111543 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1425 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Cairo, 11 Nov (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has stressed that the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement will be the basis for future peace moves and that this agreement is one of the main factors in the peace process.

Mubarak said that PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has publicly announced that he is opposed to terrorism and will not allow it. His declaration was made in Cairo. Now we should begin forming a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and activiate the Palestinian issue on the basis of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement.

This came in a statement President Mubarak made following today's meeting of the NDP Parliamentary Committee at the headquarters of the Central Organization for Mobilization and Statistics. Mubarak stated that an international conference would be based on Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. He noted that the PLO is studying this issue with all Palestinian groups to reach a certain point in coordination with King Husayn of Jordan. Thus, the peace process can proceed. We do not want to waste time. He said that he met with Yasir 'Arafat today to see him off before he left for Baghdad.

Mubarak was asked if his meetings with Arab leaders during his forthcoming visit to Oman are intended to boost the peace process. He replied: I will talk with the Arab leaders and parties who will be in Oman at the time. I believe King Husayn will be there.

When asked if he was satisfied with his talks with Yasir 'Arafat, Mubarak said that 'Arafat announced his declaration in Cairo. We discussed the best way to activate the issue. The Palestinians showed understanding of the situation and our views. Naturally, they are studying what has been discussed in Cairo. We do not interfere with Palestinian internal affairs. The Palestinian groups will discuss among themselves what stand to take at an international conference.

On Israel's attitude toward the Cairo Declaration, President Mubarak said that the Israeli statements are negotiating stands. We do not take them into account, because sometimes certain comments have different goals. I do not pay much attention to the numerous statements. What concerns me is the substance of the issue.

When asked whether a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation will meet in Cairo with any delegation of the parties concerned, Mubarak said: If we were asked, we would welcome this and we have no objection. As long as this would boost the peace process, we accept it, as we would anything that is logical and reasonable.

'Arafat Praises Mubarak Support for PLO

NC112124 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1905 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Cairo, 11 Nov (MENA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has emphasized that his visit to Cairo is much more than an ordinary one because it comes amid serious and fateful circumstances facing our Arab nation as a whole. He said that his visit came at a time when certain parties were trying to eliminate the Palestinian figure from the Middle East equation. Egypt's voice, as expressed by its president, stated that the Palestinian issue is the core of the Middle East problem. These are not ordinary words; they are significant on the Arab and international levels vis-a-vis all current factors.

In a statement before his departure from Cairo today, 'Arafat praised President Mubarak's wise policy and Egypt's support for the Palestinian statement known as the Cairo Declaration. He said that President Mubarak agreed to be present when the declaration was announced. He added: I consider Mubarak's determination to be present when I read the statement as a noble deed.

'Arafat pointed out that the Cairo Declaration is the result of the serious situation through which the Palestinian issue is passing, as well as of Arab and international positions. With this declaration we hope to confront the challenges and plots facing the Palestinian people and issue. This declaration, he noted, constitutes an important watershed in terms of political and diplo-

matic action. At the same time, the declaration reserves the right of the Palestinian revolution and people to resist the Israeli occupation by all legitimate means inside our occupied land. This is particularly true since we are opposed to any operations outside our occupied land. He reaffirmed that all forms of resistance will take place inside the occupied land in accordance with the UN Charter, heaven, and international law.

'Arafat warned that there is a mammoth conspiracy to pressure the Palestinian people and the Arab nation to make several concessions, primarily regarding Jerusalem and Palestinian rights. I want to tell them, he said, we want a just and honorable peace. We are fighting for a just and honorable peace. We are absolutely not fighting simply for the sake of fighting. We are not mercenaries.

'Arafat affirmed that Israel will not find a Palestinian or an Arab who will agree to capitulation. Jerusalem is revered and is in our hearts. It is the first of the two qiblas [religious expression to describe Jerusalem] and the third most important site in Islam after the two grand mosques. Therefore, we have an appointment and will stand by side by side until we pray in Jerusalem.

Concluding his statement, 'Arafat addressed the Arab nation, the Egyptian people, and President Husni Mubarak. He said: I firmly pledge and will adhere to this promise that we will continue on this path. Either we will triumph or fall as martyrs. He continued: On this path we need the total devotion and help of the Arab nation. We ask the knight in shining armor in our Arab nation — the Egyptian people and their president, for more. The leadership is required to help more than the others. He said: We have an appointment with fate and history. We will write history with letters of light and fire. God willing, our appointment will be in Jerusalem.

'Arafat Confers With Soviet, Yugoslav Envoys

NC101752 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1710 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] Cairo, 10 Nov (MENA) — Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, received Aleksandr Mikhaylovich Belonogov, the Soviet ambassador to Egypt, today. 'Arafat also received Lazar Zivulj, the Yugoslav ambassador to Egypt.

A source in 'Arafat's delegation said that discussions during the two meetings dealt with developments in the Middle East, details of 'Arafat's Cairo Declaration, and the recent negotiations on the Palestinian issue.

'Arafat Receives PRC Ambassador in Cairo

JN091737 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1642 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] received the PRC ambassador in Ciaro today. Their talks dealt with recent developments in the Arab region, the brutal Israeli raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunis, and the U.S. air piracy against an Egyptian airliner.

Exchanges Messages

GF101736 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, has received a message from the PRC leadership. WAFA reports that the message, which was conveyed by the PRC ambassador in Cairo, affirmed PRC support for the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and an equal participant in any international conference to resolve the Middle East crisis.

The agency reports that during their meeting yesterday in Cairo, Brother Abu 'Ammar handed the PRC ambassador a message for the PRC leadership dealing with developments in the Palestinian cause.

'Arafat Visits Alexandria's Coptic Pope

NC092201 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2120 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] Cairo, 9 Nov (MENA) -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has visited Pope Shinudah, pope of Alexandria and patriarch of the missionary province of St. Mark.

'Arafat praised Pope Shinudah for his stand on the Arab-Israeli conflict and for his ruling that pilgrimages to Jerusalem be performed only after it is liberated.

'Arafat was accompanied by Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, and Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid, alias Abu al-Hal, both are members of Fatah Central Committee; Zuhdi al-Qidrah, PLO representative in Cairo; Dr Nabil Sha't and Sa'id Kamal, members of the PNC; Jamal al-Surani, member of the PLO Executive Committee; and Ahmad 'Abd al-Rahman, PLO official spokesman.

Yasir 'Arafat Discusses Various Issues

Radio Monte Carlo Interview

JN081948 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1735 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Interview with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, identified by his nom de guerre, Abu 'Ammar, by radio correspondent Huda Tawfiq in Cairo; recorded — date not given]

[Text] [Huda Tawfiq] Abu 'Ammar, what is the next executive-level step after the Cairo talks? Will Your Excellency meet with Palestinian leaders to take executive-level steps?

[Yasir 'Arafat] Undoubtedly. Before I came to Cairo a date was set for a meeting with Palestinian leaders.

[Tawfiq] What about the initiative with Jordan?

['Arafat] As you know, my talks in Jordan were successful and constructive. I was very pleased with these talks, especially the talks I held with his majesty the king and Jordanian officials. We agreed to go forward and together with a renewed Palestinian-

Jordanian commitment to the 11 February agreement with King Husayn, based on joint moves to achieve a just and comprehensive settlement in the region. This will take into consideration the Palestinian people's inalienable rights in accordance with international legitimacy, the UN resolutions, and the resolutions of Arab summits and PNC sessions.

[Tawfiq] It was reported yesterday that a Jordanian- Palestinian delegation will begin an initiative in Europe and that it will visit Luxembourg and Britain. It is said that there is an invitation from (?Italy). How will the delegation make its move toward Britain? Will you issue instructions to the delegation to sign anything, or is the declaration which was issued . . .

['Arafat, interrupting] With my appreciation to you, Huda, this question should not be directed [words indistinct]. What happened in London was a British retreat due to U.S. and British Jewish pressure on Thatcher. After that, we rejected the blackmail which the British Government tried to carry out on us. [Words indistinct], I want to ask a simple question: Why did they not agree to meet with the Palestinian delegation when Murphy demanded less than Thatcher? If this is what they ask from the Palestinians and from the PLO in exchange for a normal meeting with the British foreign secretary, which will not affect the situation one way or another — I say this so that Sir Geoffrey Howe will hear it — what concessions will they ask us to make? Do they want us to commit suicide and betray our people? No, I want to say one thing. We want a just and comprehensive peace. However, what they want is capitulation. They will not find a Palestinian who will sign a document of capitulation.

[Tawfiq] Do you consider the Cairo Declaration issued yesterday to be a constitution for the entire organization?

['Arafat] It is a Palestinian commitment to this clear line regarding the bases of Palestinian struggle.

[Tawfiq] Was agreement reached regarding a certain Egyptian-Palestinian coordination?

['Arafat] I have not completed my answer. Will we and our brothers in Jordan continue our efforts in Europe and internationally? Therefore, many delegations will embark on Arab and world tours for this purpose and on these clear bases.

[Tawfiq] Will there be an imminent meeting with King Husayn?

['Arafat] God willing, nothing prevents me from having the honor of meeting with his majesty at any moment.

[Tawfiq] Have you agreed on certain coordination steps between Egypt and the PLO in your talks with President Mubarak?

['Arafat] Sister Huda, do you think that we came here to play? You know that the Palestinian-Egyptian relationship is a historical one, and there are strong ties of which we are proud. I can say in a few and clear words that these talks which we held with brother President Husni Mubarak and with Egyptian officials were positive and constructive and were held in a fraternal and cordial atmosphere. These talks produced importannt results not only for the Palestinian-Egyptian relationship, but also for Egyptian-Arab relations, Palestinian-Arab relations, and international relations concerning the Palestine question. We have discussed all these issues and topics based on Palestinian, Egyptian, Arab, and international grounds.

[Tawfiq] What is the quick step to take place now regarding the contacts between Egypt and the PLO?

['Arafat] I prefer to let deeds speak for themselves. Deeds are stronger than all statements [word indistinct].

[Tawfiq] King Husayn announced a plan of action in Luxembourg. The plan deals with the PLO's recognition of Resolution 242 in exchange for an international conference. Regarding you. . .

['Arafat, interrupting] His Majesty King Husayn had not announced such a plan until now. Whenever he discusses this plan with us, we will discuss all the details with him.

[Tawfiq] Concerning news agency reports, I want to ask Your Excellency: What is the PLO's stand on Resolution 242 and participating in an international conference?

['Arafat] You have said a word. I cannot proceed from news agencies reports. Most of the news agencies are tendentious and controlled by the United States and Zionism. Therefore, whenever I meet with his majesty the king I will discuss all this in detail. I do not exactly know the details [word indistinct].

Conversation With AL-AHRAM

NC090907 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0715 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] Cairo, 9 Nov (MENA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has emphasized Egypt's important role, describing it as fundamental. He said: The Egyptian role is needed more now than it has ever been. It is needed so that a solid Arab stand can be adopted to enable the Arab nation to present a united front in the face of the challenges and what he described as the "new Yalta" represented by the forthcoming meeting between the leaders of the two superpowers in Geneva this month.

In a lengthy conversation with *AL-AHRAM* editors published today, 'Arafat called on the entire Arab nation to pause for reflection and self-examination, to assess the situation and the fateful and cultural challenges facing it. He affirmed that the Palestinian people are in dire need of Egypt's support in order to confront the Israeli-U.S. campaign against Palestinian rights and their attempts to delete the Palestinian number from the region's equation.

In the conversation, 'Arafat dwelt on the new stage reached in Egyptian-Palestinian relations and its effect on Arab and international circles. He also dealt with the circumstances of Palestinian action and the reactions to joint Jordanian-Palestinian moves following the Amman agreement of 11 February. He gave a detailed description of Arab exchanges with the U.S. Administration. He also touched on the situation in Lebanon, where the conflict has continued for 10 years and has not yet been settled.

At the outset of the discussions, the Palestinian leader explained the significance of the "Cairo Declaration." This is the name chosen by the PLO for the Palestinian statement that was read by 'Arafat in the presence of President Husni Mubarak in accordance with a request from the Palestinian delegation. The delegation held four lengthy sessions of talks, which lasted a total of 20 hours.

Speaking about the declared outcome of these talks, 'Arafat said that in addition to the Cairo Declaration, it was decided to form a joint Egyptian-Palestinian committee for further diplomatic activity and for the provision of political assistance to the PLO on Palestinian, Arab, and international levels.

'Arafat discussed the circumstances of Palestinian action and whether there is an opportunity to establish an all-embracing Palestinian front to bring certain small dissident groups back into line. He elaborated on all the attempts that have been made in Sabra with these small organizations, which form the so-called "rejection front," and described their various maneuvers. He firmly declared: All Palestinian organizations, except those under orders from Syria, say "yes" to the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, even if there are differences over certain political views.

Explaining the situation inside the occupied land, 'Arafat noted that the Palestinian people in the occupied territory have shown greater solidarity and have rallied around the PLO. He said that all Israeli or U.S. attempts to find a substitute spokesman for the Palestinian people have failed. This is an important phenomenon that speaks for itself, he said.

'Arafat discussed Egyptian-Palestinian relations in detail. As for why the current visit of a Palestinian delegation is being described as official, the Palestinian leader said: No official discussions were held during the past visit, the purpose of which was to thank President Husni Mubarak for his stand during the siege imposed on Tripoli [northern Lebanon].

'Arafat added: The purpose for this visit by a Palestinian delegation is to hold discussions which will have an impact on Palestinian, Arab, and international levels. The visit is taking place during a historic period through which the entire Arab nation, and not just the Palestinian revolution, is passing. In this respect, 'Arafat referred to the events which preceded this visit. He began with the Israeli raid against the PLO's headquarters in Tunis, which indicated a U.S.-Israeli haughtiness. This is a logical result of the state of disintegration through which the Arab nation is now passing.

'Arafat stressed that the obstacles being encountered to Jordanian-Palestinian moves require that more adherence be given to efforts which stem from the Jordanian-Palestinian agreements. He said that these moves have placed the United States and Israel in a real predicament.

The Palestinian leader emphasized that the PLO is not in such a weak position that others can impose preconditions on it. He was referring to the conditions for holding a dialogue with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation which the United States made through U.S. envoy Richard Murphy during one of his visits. 'Arafat said: The United States holds international discussions with Latin American states and with the Soviet Union without setting any preconditions. Why then does it insist on conditions before talking to us?

'Arafat denied that Egyptian-Palestinian relations were somehow clouded before his current visit to Cairo. He affirmed: We had adopted a stand on relations with Egypt during the PNC session in Algiers based on drawing closer to it.

AKHBAR AL-YAWM Interview

NC091017 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0800 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] Cairo, 9 Nov (MENA) PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has said that the PLO is prepared to accept all international resolutions that have been adopted by the United Nations. He added that the PLO is eager to observe international law.

In an interview that will appear in today's edition of *AKHBAR AL-YAWM*, 'Arafat said that Israel, which is the only state that was established by an international resolution, is like the United States, in that both disregard international resolutions and completely refuse to recognize and implement them.

'Arafat declared that any negotiations should be held within the framework of an international conference attended by the Soviet Union, the United States, the other UN Security Council permanent members, and the parties concerned with the Middle East conflict.

Yasir 'Arafat told *AKHBAR AL-YAWM* that Egypt is faithful to the Palestinian people's rights and struggle. His talks in Egypt, he said, were positive and constructive and were conducted in a friendly, true, cordial, and clear atmosphere.

Replying to a question about the role Egypt can play in the peace process, 'Arafat said that Egypt is not just a name of some Mideast country. With its 7,000 years of history and culture, Egypt is a power to be reckoned with.

'Arafat was then asked if his anti-U.S. remarks and his call for banning dealings with the United States reflect a desire for Egypt to give up its attempts to convince the United States to hold a dialogue with the PLO. He replied: Basically, I cannot impose anything or any stand on Egypt.

Yasir 'Arafat also said that no rift exists in Jordanian-Palestinian relations. This was particularly evident, he added, during his recent talks with King Husayn of Jordan.

The February agreement with Jordan, 'Arafat noted, is a strategic one upon which passing incidents have no impact. 'Arafat recalled that the 1983 PNC meeting in Algeria had led to special relations with Jordan along confederal lines. This was confirmed by a later PNC meeting in Amman. During my recent visit to Amman 'Arafat elaborated, King Husayn of Jordan pledged his continued commitment to the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, and I matched this with a statement of my own. Hence, there is no difference or rift between us whatsoever.

Concerning Syrian maneuvers to monopolize Palestinian decision-making, 'Arafat noted that certain Arab powers, particularly Syria, are involved in an Israeli-U.S. conspiracy. Events in Lebanon have laid bare this fact and have exposed the Syrian involvement in this sectarian conspiracy [mu'amarah ta'ifiyah]. In referring to Syria here, 'Arafat said, I only mean the sectarian regime in Damascus.

When asked about the statement issued by the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, led by Nayif Hawatimah, which flayed 'Arafat's visit to Cairo and called for the scrapping of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, 'Arafat replied: I would like Nayif Hawatimah to be as equally outspoken about Syrian-Jordanian relations. Asked to elaborate, 'Arafat said: Why are relations only described as good when they are between Syria and Jordan. When they are between Jordan and Palestine, they are considered bad and disruptive to unity. Anyway, he added, I know that those who make such statements are forced to do so under Syrian pressure and with the threat of Syrian terrorism hanging over the Palestinian head.

Responding to a question on Western scepticism about his ability to speak in the name of the PLO, 'Arafat remarked that the PLO is the only mouthpiece for the Palestinian people and only the legitimate PLO leadership has the right to speak for this organization.

'Arafat was asked if his support for an international conference runs counter to Shultz' recent assertion that the name of the game is direct negotiations and to Israel's affirmation that there is no alternative to direct negotiations, and whether this means that his road to an international conference has been blocked. He replied: First of all, I would like to make it clear that Shultz cannot impose conditions on us. He may be able to impose conditions on others. I am very surprised by his position. He makes it a matter of principle for the United States to reject preconditions in all its discussions, in talks on Latin American issues, for example, or with the Soviet Union, and he lays down preconditions only for the Palestinians. Is this not bias, I wonder? I tell Mr Shultz that this bias is unacceptable to the Palestinians, to the Arabs, and to the international community, and we will continue to support the idea of an international conference. In response to a question on his views on Shim'on Peres' latest initiative, Egyptian and Jordanian reactions to which range from reservation over certain points to satisfaction with others, 'Arafat said: How can I explain this initiative, which came after the Israeli air raid on Hammam al-Shatt in Tunis. As General Moshe Levi said, the target was 'Arafat and the operation achieved it goal. I say, particularly to those who are deceived by Peres' policy, that it is the Israelis who declared the policy of the iron fist and persecution in the occupied land, the establishment of settlements, and the expropriation of land and water resources from our steadfast kinfolk there. In addition, they are chasing the Palestinians everywhere, and their latest action was the air raid on Tunis. The Israelis are not content with this. Here I want to remind Peres of the decisions made by his special office to pursue the supporters of the Palestinian revolution, which led to the martyrdom of many Palestinians.

Asked about his intention of meeting with Kremlin leaders to improve relations before the Soviet-U.S. summit, 'Arafat noted that Palestinian relations with the Soviet Union are good and we are proud of them. We are constantly in touch with our friends in Moscow on several levels and we continue to exchange delegations and messages.

AL-ITTIHAD Session

GF102030 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 10 Nov 85 pp 9, 14

[Interview with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat conducted by *AL-ITTIHAD* Chief Editor 'Abdallah al-Nuways for Abu Dhabi television in Cairo on 9 November]

[Excerpts] ['Abdallah al-Nuways] What are the circumstances that resulted in the "Cairo Declaration" and what is its importance in the present circumstances, particularly as it was declared in the presence of President Husni Mubarak?

[Yasir 'Arafat] First of all, we must explain the reasons that led us to issue such a statement. The reason is the U.S. conspiracy against the PLO and the Palestinian people and their rights. This conspiracy is not new; it did not crystallize after the hijacking of the Italian ship, but is an old one that is being continuously repeated. The Israeli raid on Hammam al-Shatt and the Palestinian leadership took place before the incident of the ship. Its aim was to assassinate the PLO leadership, including myself; basically, the strike was against my house and office because I am one of those who signed the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement. The raid took place while King Husayn and President Mubarak were discussing peace steps in Washington. President Reagan sided with McFarlane. This is why there was disagreement between Shultz and Reagan and Reagan and Weinberger after support was announced for the raid. This conspicous support revealed a conspiracy in its largest form. I say that support for the raid is also support for the assassination attempt of an individual Palestinian leader.

In our talks with our brothers on this crazy campaign during my Arab, Jordanian, Egyptian, Iraqi, Gulf, and Saudi tour, they all sounded their opinions. We came here and produced this declaration and asked President Husni Mubarak — to which he agreed — to be with us during the declaration of this statement in order to give it meaning and support, before U.S. public opinion, in order to attempt to break this fierce U.S.-Israeli-Zionist conspiracy and campaign against us. The declaration clarified the importance of international laws and respect for them. We made a distinction between resistance against the Israeli enemy who has occupied our land, and any terrorist operation against innocent civilians outside of the occupied lands.

[Al-Nuways] The enemies of the Palestinian revolution always spread rumors that there are radical differences between the leadership and the factions of the Palestinian revolution, even within Fatah itself. Is there any truth to these rumors? Have they affected the development of the Palestinian revolution?

['Arafat] We are a democratic movement. We have set democracy in the midst of fighting and this is something great. For 20 years we succeeded in implementing this principle in our leaderships and factions, and our experience proves its success. Some

Arab intelligence networks have attempted to distort the picture of the Palestinian revolution and tried to strike at the Palestinian identity. However, we have great hopes, because through this democracy the people have supported us during crises because they feel that their dignity lies in this revolution. We are not leading a group of slaves; we are leading revolutionaries and free people. Thus, any of my brothers and any Palestinian can criticize me, but when I issue a decision everyone abides by it. This is what Murphy meant when he said that he tried to bypass the PLO when he tried to find a group of Palestinians to deal with him, but he failed. This reminds me of Caliph 'Umar when he said: "I welcome anybody who can correct me." Thus, we welcome these differences as long as they are useful to the Palestinian action. We will be satisfied with this.

[Al-Nuways] Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the PFLP, affirmed the necessity of supporting the PLO and restoring cohesion to the Palestinian rank and his rejection of any divisions in the Palestinian arena. Is this a new trend for the Palestinian organizations and factions after long years of distancing from the axis of the PLO?

['Arafat] The Palestinian people have never been more united around the PLO in the occupied homeland and outside of it as they are now. They [not further identified] tried through conspiracies to persuade the Palestinians in the occupied homeland and outside of it against this but our people resisted. They are more united with the organization and its leadership than they were before. I ask Nayif Hawatimah to be patient with us and to see what the people are doing. If there are differences among Palestinian organizations, they are not the first among them. Did you forget what the rejection front did to us? It kept attacking us for 5 years. I say to the rejection front "wake up," because it stood against the PLO claiming that "there are relations between the PLO and the United States." I remind my Arab people of this: What happened after 10 years of dealings with the United States? Do you see our suffering now? After 10 years of dealings with the United States, a U.S. decision has been made to slaughter us. Do you not see how we suffered?

[Al-Nuways] Does this confirmation and statement mean that all Palestinian factions support the PLO?

['Arafat] All Palestinian factions support us. If an organization disagrees with another ideological organization I try to find a joint formula. Sometimes we succeed and sometimes we do not, but despite this we say that even one rifle added to 1,000 rifles is a power to us.

Further Details

GF100808 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0700 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 10 Nov (WAKH) — Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, has described the recent Cairo Declaration as a diplomatic offensive aimed at breaking the U.S.-Zionist conspiracy against the PLO and the Palestinian people.

In an interview with the UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD*, conducted by its chief editor and general manager 'Abdallah al-Nuways and published in Abu Dhabi today, 'Arafat accused U.S. President Ronald Reagan of involving his country in the Middle East crisis as former U.S. President Johnson involved the American people in the Vietnam war.

'Arafat said that the Zionist raid on PLO headquarters in Tunis and Washington's rapid declaration of support for the raid, and the hijacking of the Egyptian plane by U.S. warplanes was a U.S. declaration that the United States has entered the conflict in the region against the Arab nation.

'Arafat reviewed the causes of his visit to Egypt. He said that the PNC decided in its two latest sessions in Algiers and Amman to come closer to Egypt, to the extent that it distances itself from Camp David. For this reason Camp David must be an Arab problem and the Arab nation must seek to help extricate Egypt from it. He indicated that President Mubarak has adhered to a Palestinian request to halt the implementation of the second part of the Camp David agreements which deals with Palestinian autonomy.

'Arafat stressed that he cannot abolish Egypt from Arab history. He said: "The United States and Israel have fought a battle and have taken Egypt from the Arabs. The Arab nation must fight this battle again in order to restore Egypt and victory will come with it."

The Palestinian leader affirmed that prior to his visit to Egypt, he consulted with Arab leaders regarding the Cairo Declaration which rejects terrorism and violence outside the occupied territories but which reaffirms that resisting occupation inside occupied territories is a legitimate right of all peoples. He said that armed Palestinian struggle against the enemy will continue until all of Palestine is liberated.

'Arafat accused British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of submitting to Zionist and U.S. pressures in her administration to cancel the London meeting with the Palestinian delegation. He said that if the allegations that the PLO has retracted from recognizing UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and Israel's right to exist are true, then why go to London to declare that.

He asked: "Would it not have been more appropriate to hand this recognition to U.S. envoy Richard Murphy while he was in Jordan trying to extricate PLO recognition of these two resolutions."

'Arafat expressed optimism that the Palestinian right will triumph. He urged opening all Arab fronts to the Palestinian resistance. He affirmed that this resistance will be greatly stepped up, following the total implementation of the PNC resolutions relating to the escalation of armed struggle in the occupied territories. He said that the enemy leaders admitted this when they declared that the resistance carried out 610 operations over 9 months in 1985 and that it has killed 850 Zionists.

'Arafat Provides Recording From 'Achille Lauro'
JN081246 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1200 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Hudan Tawfiq dispatch from Cairo]

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat has said that the Cairo Declaration is a turning point which has come at a time when the news media are trying to distort the PLO's image. 'Arafat stressed that Palestinian armed struggle will abide by the principles of the Cairo declaration. He added that his talks with President Husni Mubarak dealt with Egyptian-Arab relations and stressed that Jordanian-Palestinian delegations will resume movement in the Arab and international arena.

He said that the British stand toward the PLO's delegation was a retreat on the part of Mrs Thatcher. He added: We will not sign [a document of] capitulation and they will not find any Palestinian who will do so.

'Arafat said that Mrs Thatcher retreated under U.S. pressure. He added: What are the concessions they want from us? Do they want us to commit suicide and betray our people? We will not do so. This came in statements Yasir 'Arafat made to Radio Monte Carlo in Cairo.

In another development, Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said that the Cairo Declaration is considered an important step by the PLO. He added that Egypt will continue to explain the PLO's stand to all international sides. Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid will meet with PLO leaders during a working lucnheon today. He will meet with them again at a dinner he will host in honor of 'Arafat and members of the Palestinian leadership.

During his meeting with NDP members yesterday, 'Arafat emphasized that the PLO had nothing to do with the hijacking of the Italian ship. He added that he handed over a voice recording in Cairo on the conversation between the PLO and the Syrian Tartus port authorities.

'Arafat Arrives For Talks With Senior Officials

N111613 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1608 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Nov (INA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived here this evening on a visit to Iraq that will last several days. During the visit 'Arafat will hold talks with senior Iraqi officials on current Arab issues and the latest developments of the Palestinian cause.

Confers With Ramadan, 'Aziz

JN121748 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1645 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] received Taha Yasin Ramadan, Iraqi RCC member and first deputy prime minister, and Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi foreign minister and deputy prime minister, at his residence in Baghdad this afternoon. During the meeting, which was attended by Brother Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], Fatah Central Committee member; Brother Nabil 'Amr, Abu 'Ammar's information counsellor and Fatah Revolutionary Council member; and Brother 'Azzam al-Ahmad, PLO representative in Iraq, they reviewed the latest developments, the situation in the Arab region, and ways to restore a unified Arab position in order to confront the current challenges and the U.S.-Israeli arrogance. They also reviewed bilateral relations and ways to promote them within the framework of joint confrontation of plans that are hostile to the Palestine question and the nation's fateful issues.

Abu 'Ammar arrived in Baghdad last night on an official visit to Iraq that will last several days.

Cited on Syria-Jordan Talks

JN121854 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1730 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Before leaving Baghdad for Amman today, Yasir 'Arafat gave his opinion on the Syrian-Jordanian rapprochement to our correspondent Hasan al-Kashif. He also talked about certain important Arab and Palestinian events.

[Begin Hasan al-Kashif recording] I asked him about his opinion on the current Damascus talks between Jordan and Syria.

He said: We are not against the purification of the Arab atmosphere, particularly since we participated in drafting the purification resolution at the Casablanca summit, which Syria at first boycotted only to later accept its results. Despite our awareness of Syria's policy, which is hostile to the PLO and which is aimed at undermining Jordanian-Palestinian relations, we hope this meeting will serve the Palestinian cause and Arab soldiarity. He added: It is well known that the U.S. plan revealed by Shultz is aimed at organizing direct negotiations with Israel without the PLO or a genuine international conference but under a formal international umbrella.

I asked him: What about the results of your visit to Cairo and your prolonged talks with President Mubarak?

'Arafat said: My visit to Cairo had very positive results. Our talks with President Mubarak were also important and positive both in terms of the issues that were discussed, which dealt with current Palestinian, Arab, and international developments, and the importance of an international conference to be attended by the UN Security Council permanent member-states and all the sides to the dispute, including the PLO. They were also significant in terms of the timing because plotting is intensifying against the Palestinian people, cause, and leadership. This plotting was revealed by Washington through U.S. officials, including Shultz, who has repeatedly tried to tarnish the Palestinian struggle, describing it as terrorism.

The Cairo Declaration reaffirmed the legitimacy of this struggle by all means, including armed struggle against the Israeli occupation in our entire Palestinian territory. This stems from international charters, resolutions, and legitimacy because it is a legitimate right for all peoples who face occupation and oppression.

I asked him: It is being said that you issued the Cairo Declaration at Washington's request. What do you say to that?

'Arafat responded: It must be made clear that the Palestinian leadership wanted to issue this declaration in view of the feverish U.S. campaign against the PLO and the Palestinian people. It is an unjust campaign full of lies and prevarications as well as appeasement to Israel. President Mubarak was kind enough to agree to our suggestion that he should be present when we read the declaration. We consider Mubarak's stand a courageous one in support of the PLO in these difficult circumstances during which the PLO is exposed to this U.S. campign.

I told him: Despite your flexibility, Tel Aviv and Washington stick to their rejection of the PLO. You are asked to make big concessions. What is your explanation?

'Arafat said: All the pressures and plots against the PLO are aimed at the Palestinian leadership, which has proved to the United States, Israel, and the enemies of the Arabs that it rejects any compromising on the Palestinian people's inalienable rights. They want a leadership that would concede these rights and (?submit to pressure.) [end recording]

Two Groups Claim Responsibility for 8 Nov Bombs

NC090558 Nicosia Domestic Service in Greek 0430 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] Two groups have assumed responsibility for the bomb explosions in Nicosia yesterday. One is a pro-Syrian organization and the other is a group which has been unknown until now. An unidentified person who phoned AP's office in Bahrain on behalf of the pro-Syrian organization said that Iraqi agents are responsible for a number of terrorist activities against Syria. According to the caller, this is the only Arab country which is against Zionism. The so-called Iraqi Islamic Revenge [Irakini Islamiki Ekdhikisi] organization also assumed responsibility in a statement which was released in Beirut.

Communique Issued on 11-12 Nov War Actions

JN121704 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Communique No 2,019 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 12 November 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. From the trenches of honor and glory along the frontline, the brave Iraqi soldiers are continuing their heroic defense of their territory, people, and principles.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. In the I Army Corps northern sector, our forward units engaged enemy units opposite them, killing five and inflicting losses in equipment and hardware.

2. In the III Army Corps sector east of Basra, a number of our forward formations opened heavy fire on enemy gun emplacements and other selected targets, scoring effective hits, inflicting losses in personnel and equipment, and creating fires in enemy positions.

3. An enemy soldier was killed in the II Army Corps central sector and one observation post was destroyed, killing those manning it, in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan.

4. One machinegun emplacement was destroyed in the VII Army Corps sector.

5. Escaping the tyranny of the sanguinary Iranian regime, a number of Iranian civilians sought refuge with our forward units and were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 12 November 1985

Omani Minister Arrives on Official Visit

JN111011 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0807 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Nov (INA) — Yusuf 'Alawi 'Abdallah, Omani minister of state for foreign affairs, arrived in Baghdad today on an official visit to Iraq.

In a statement to INA, 'Alawi said his visit comes in light of the resolutions and results of the sixth GCC summit. He added that he will exchange viewpoints with the Iraqi officials on the way to ensure peace and security in the region, in addition to talks on bolstering relations between the two fraternal countries.

Meets Saddam, Relays Message

JN111326 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1245 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Nov (INA) — President Saddam Husayn received Yusuf 'Alawi 'Abdallah, Omani minister of state for foreign affairs, here today. The minister conveyed to the president a verbal message from Sultan Qabus of Oman dealing with the results of the sixth GCC summit within the framework of consultations between the GCC states and Iraq.

Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and the president's secretary attended the meeting.

Meets With Tariq 'Aziz

JN111622 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1610 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Nov (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, received Yusuf 'Alawi 'Abdallah, Omani minister of state for foreign affairs, here this afternoon. The two sides discussed the results of the sixth GCC summit recently held in Muscat and the situation in the region.

The meeting was attended by Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Nuri Isma'il al-Wayyis, and the Omani ambassador in Baghdad.

SFRY's Zemljaric Confers With Trade Minister

JN091559 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1515 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] Baghdad, 9 Nov (INA) — Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, today met with Janez Zemljaric, vice president of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council. They reviewed cooperation in various fields and topics on the agenda of the 11th session of the Iraqi-Yugoslav committee for economic and trade cooperation.

'Abd al-Mun'im Hasan 'Alwan, Oil Ministry under secretary and deputy chairman of the Iraqi side to the committee; Jon Srbovan, member of the Federal Executive Council and deputy chairman of the Yugoslav side to the committee; and the Yugoslav ambassador in Baghdad attended the meeting.

Talks With Tariq 'Aziz

JN101802 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, received Janez Zemljaric, vice president of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council, at noon today. They discussed ways to promote relations between the two friendly countries and issues of mutual concern. The director of the first international department at the Foreign Ministry and the SFRY ambassador in Baghdad attended the meeting.

Departs Baghdad 10 Nov

JN102115 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1922 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Nov (INA) — Janes Zemljaric, vice president of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council, and the accompanying delegation left Baghdad this evening following a 2-day visit. During the visit the Yugoslav official held meetings with several high-ranking Iraqi officials on bilateral relations and promotion of economic and trade cooperation.

Saddam Congratulates Jaruzelski on Election

JN121138 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1017 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Nov (INA) — President Saddam Husayn has congratulated Wojciech Jaruzelski on his election as chairman of the Polish Council of State. The president's cable says: On the occasion of your election as chairman of the Polish Council of State we are pleased to send you our wishes for continued good health and happiness. We also wish the friendly people of Poland further progress, friendship, and cooperation in relations between our two countries and peoples, and continued development and prosperity.

Light Industries Minister Leaves for Mozambique

JN090901 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0833 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] Baghdad, 9 Nov (INA) — Light Industries Minister Tariq Hamad al-'Abdallah left Baghdad for Mozambique today leading the Iraqi side to the meetings of the Joint Iraqi-Mozambique committee scheduled to begin activities there tomorrow.

During its meetings, which will last 3 days, the committee will discuss cooperation in the economic, trade, and technical fields and ways to promote bilateral relations.

Humanitarian Organization Cites Kurd Repressions

AU121509 Paris AFP in English 1452 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Goettingen, West Germany, Nov 12 (AFP) — Hundreds of Kurds have been killed, arrested, or reported missing since September in a sharp repression campaign by the Iraqi Army following anti-government demonstrations in that country's northeast Kurdistan province, a humanitarian organization claimed here today.

The Society for the Defense of Threatened Peoples said in a communique that anti-government sentiment in the province increased when the army questioned 900 children aged 10 to 14 in Suleymaniyeh during a routine three-day search in September for opponents to the regime. Three children were subsequently killed and hundreds of adults were arrested, according to the organization, which said several sources had confirmed the reports.

Another 160 people were killed there after a government march turned into a counter-demonstration on November 4, while 2,000 people "disappeared" late last month following similar protest marches in several Kurdish cities, the communique said.

It added that military strength in the province had been increased in a bid by the government to eliminate internatal opposition there in view of the advance by Iranian forces in the border zone near the city of Rawandiz.

Briefs

Gas Agreement With Kuwait—**Baghdad, 10 Nov (INA) — The National Assembly held a session yesterday under the chairmanship of Speaker Dr Sa'dun Hammadi in which it endorsed a draft agreement on providing Kuwait with natural gas. During the session the assembly members listened to a review of the basic principles of the draft agreement on providing Kuwait with natural gas from Iraq.** [Excerpt] */Baghdad INA in Arabic 1358 GMT 10 Nov 85 JN/*

Egyptian Workers Agreement—**An agreement providing for employing 8,500 Egyptians in various establishments in Iraq was concluded between Iraq and Egypt, press sources reported here today. The Iraqi Local Government Minister Adnan Dawud, now visiting Egypt, told Egyptian daily** *AL-AKHBAR*, that 1.5 million Egyptians are currently working in various enterprises. [Text] */Baghdad INA in English 1440 GMT 11 Nov 85 JN/*

Yasir 'Arafat, Delegation Arrive in Amman 12 Nov
JN121828 Amman Television Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Amman this afternoon on a visit during which he will meet with senior officials. 'Arafat was accompanied by Salah Khalaf and 'Abd al-Rahim Ahmad. 'Arafat was received by Dr Hazim Nusaybah, minister of state for the Prime Minister's Affairs, and 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya, PLO Executive Committee member.

Al-Rifa'i, Delegation Leave for Damascus 12 Nov
JN120956 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic
0940 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Amman, 12 Nov (PETRA) — Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i left Amman this morning for Damascus at the head of an official delegation on a visit to Syria. During the visit, Al-Rifa'i will hold talks with senior Syrian officials on means of promoting relations between the two fraternal countries.

The prime minister is accompanied on this visit by Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court; Tahir al-Masri, minister of foreign affairs; Dr Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir, minister of industry, trade, and supply; Dr Hanna 'Awdah, minister of finance; Husayn al-Qasim, Central Bank governor; Muhammad al-Saqqaf, under secretary of the Trade and Industry Ministry; Marwan Dudin, director general of the Jordanian Company for Marketing Agricultural Products; Dr Aktham al-Qusus, director of the Prime Minister's Office; and Dr Fayiz al-Tarawinah, economic adviser at the Prime Ministry.

Authorities Extradite Muslim Brothers to Syria
JN121900 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic
1600 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Amman — During the last 2 days, the Jordanian authorities have detained several hundreds of Muslim Brothers as well as a number of Syrian citizens belonging to the group who fled to Jordan. The Jordanian authorities extradited them to the Syrian authorities.

Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i asked the Jordanian interior minister to put an end to what he called the acts of opportunists and exploiters who divert Islam from its noble objectives, meaning by that the Muslim Brotherhood.

Senate Supports King's Letter on Syria
JN121813 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic
1450 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Amman, 12 Nov (PETRA) — The Senate has stressed its support for His Majesty King Husayn's stands and constant endeavors for the sake of the dignity of Jordan and the Arab nation. In a cable sent on behalf of the Senate, Senate President Ahmad al-Lawzi said: In its reply to the royal speech from the throne, the Senate expressed its full support for the march of dialogue between Jordan and fraternal Syria in order to return bilateral fraternal relations to their normal course in order to serve the two fraternal countries, uphold the Arab nation's dignity, and achieve its aspired solidarity. The Senate views Your Majesty's letter to the prime minister as an announcement of the beginning of a new era between the two fraternal countries to which we have always aspired.

The following is the text of the cable:

His Exalted Majesty King Husayn, may God support and preserve him. It gives me and my colleague members of the Senate pleasure to send to Your Majesty sincerest allegiance, faithfulness, and appreciation coupled with firm belief in your wise leadership and continuous pride in your pan-Arab stands and constant endeavors for the sake of the dignity of the Jordan and your glorious Arab nation, having in mind your great sacrifices for the sake of regaining rights and holy places as well as safeguarding the dignity of the nation and its coming generations.

In its reply to the royal speech from the throne yesterday, the Senate expressed its full support for the march of dialogue between Jordan and fraternal Syria for the sake of restoring bilateral fraternal relations to their normal course in order to serve the two fraternal countries, uphold the nation's dignity, unify its stands in face of dangers and challenges, and achieve its solidarity.

The Senate views Your Majesty's noble letter to the prime minister as the announcement of the beginning of a new era between the two fraternal countries that we have always aspired for and as opening the right path to achieve a great dream that we have been awaiting with hope.

We know that Your Majesty has always been concerned about Jordan's relations with fraternal Syria and all Arab countries that are based on confidence, cooperation, sincerity, safeguarding the soundness of the Arab march, and promoting joint Arab action. This stems from your noble principles and the mission of the Great Arab Revolution which are supported and blessed by the Senate.

Your Majesty has always been concerned about safeguarding our tenets and religion from the trends of evil, misdeeds, extremism, and sedition because our tenets are the source of our strength and the symbol of our culture. Equally, Your Majesty has always been true to your pledges and safeguarded relations with all Arab countries.

Go ahead, Your Majesty accompanied by God's blessing and support. Let your Hashemite banner flatter with dignity and clear victory. May God preserve you as a supporter for your sincere Jordanian family and a pioneer for the Arab pride and Islam's glory.

House Supports King's Letter
JN121443 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 12 Nov 85

["Text" of 12 November letter from House of Representatives to King Husayn]

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn, may God preserve him.

The House of Representatives, which met today, is honored to send to Your Majesty sincere allegiance and certain loyalty coupled with prayers to God to preserve and support you for the well-being of the homeland and the dignity of the nation. The House expresses its happiness, support, and appreciation for the wise directives and lofty, sincere stands toward the homeland and the citizens and for the well-being of the entire Arab nation contained in Your Majesty's letter to the prime minister.

Your Majesty, wise leadership is that which, with insight, portends wide prospects of the future and explores their nature and features. We in Jordan thank God that He endowed us with such leadership — Husayn's valiant, courageous leadership. Your Majesty accustomed us to defining the features of the course and to overcoming difficulties with your penetrating insight, distinguished determination, and your wise and courageous leadership during all phases of our dear country's development, as well as during mishaps and difficult junctures that engulfed this country's blessed march.

Your Majesty, the House agrees with you that Jordan is on the threshold of a new phase filled with grave challenges as well as great aspirations. We affirm that your faithful people, whom you know, will remain firm and strong under your leadership and confront the strongest challenges out of their belief in their immortal, pan-Arab mission.

Jordan believes that Arab solidarity is the only way to promote the Arab nation's strength and invulnerability, to fend off dangers, and to liberate our usurped land. We, the nation's representatives, will remain faithful to Your Majesty. We will support your blessed steps and follow your wise leadership to defend the homeland. We will be a sincere and faithful supporter of you and the homeland to defend it from any ill intentions.

Your one Jordanian family is aware of and can, God willing, distiguish good from bad and avoid falling into the traps of delusion and deviation. Jordan will remain firm in the face of the gravest challenges out of its belief in its immortal pan-Arab mission.

Your Majesty, the House announces, on behalf of the people whom it represents, its absolute support for all that Your Majesty's letter contained. We also announce our people's happiness at the signs of a new phase of sincere brotherhood with fraternal Syria, with which we are connected through unity of objectives and destiny. This happiness prevails in the entire homeland and is being shared by all its sons.

In conclusion, we pray to Almighty God to preserve you, to grant you health and happiness, and to give you success in all steps.

Husayn Stresses Need for Mideast Conference
PM121117 Paris LE MONDE in French
10-11 Nov 85 p 3

[Interview with King Husayn by Francoise Chipaux and Alain Frachon — date and place not given]

[Text] Question: What is your reaction to Mr 'Arafat's recent statement that the PLO is abandoning all violent action outside the occupied territories?

Answer: I think this is a very positive step and is probably the result of the recent talks we had (in Amman) with the PLO leadership. I welcome this statement. It is a pledge in keeping with the spirit of Jordanian-Palestinian relations as we had previously outlined them in private.

Question: What role can France play in a possible settlement in the Near East?

Answer: We expect France to continue to defend the positions it has hitherto adopted. It can help to ensure that the Near East is not handed over to the two superpowers. Support for the idea of an international conference on the Near East attended by all the permanent members of the UN Security Council is important.

Question: Why did you welcome the "positive spirit" of the Israeli prime minister's UN speech?

Answer: I said that that speech showed a positive attitude, which we welcome, but I also said that it contained many inconsistencies. I do not know whether Israel has made up its mind to accept the principle of an international conference.

We for our part are committed to the search for peace and want to face our responsibilities to the rising generations. The PLO is recognized as the Palestinian people's representative, and the Palestinians must be associated with any effort to solve their problem. The agreement reached on 11 February (between the PLO and Jordan) makes provision for negotiations to be conducted with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, and we are also seeking the convening of an international conference.

Above all, we do not want to fail; we want to succeed. And I think it important to stop clinging to cliches. We must do all that is possible with all the parties concerned, in the framework of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. The council and the UN secretary general have guarantees to give.

Question: It is said that you have already met Shim'on Peres. Is this true?

Answer: I would like to repeat once more that direct talks will be held between delegations when the time comes and in the framework of an international conference, which is the place for negotiation.

Question: We are witnessing a Syrian-Jordanian rapprochement; can we envisage a summit between you and President al-Asad in the near future?

Answer: Yes, I hope that can take place soon. There must first be a meeting between our two prime ministers in Damascus.

Question: Some Israeli officials are attributing the resurgence of violence in the occupied territories to the increased PLO presence in Amman. Do you fear Israeli reprisals?

Answer: There have been threats, but we have always been opposed to terrorism and violence. There is no external cause for what is happening in the occupied territories. I think that the violence is the result of 18 years of occupation. The majority of these actions are spontaneous. They are carried out by people born under the occupation and who have nothing else. This is a natural syndrome.

Question: What is your reaction to the U.S. postponement of the plan to sell arms to Jordan?

Answer: We are disappointed that the relationship we had with the United States as our main arms supplier is in a bad state. If this trend continues, it will be the end of this relationship.

Question: Do you want the USSR to restore diplomatic relations with Israel?

Answer: It is up to the Soviet Union to decide. This will not necessarily be a new factor, in that the absence of USSR-Israeli diplomatic relations did not prevent Moscow from participating in the Geneva conference (convened in December 1973 after the October war). But we also note that the United States, the other superpower, should also be concerned about its relations with all the parties in the conflict. It should be concerned about the fact that it has no relations with the Palestinian party, even though it is an important element.

King Addresses Military Academy Graduates 10 Nov

JN101323 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1219 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Speech by His Majesty King Husayn at the 23d officers graduation ceremony held at the Jordanian Royal Military College on 10 November, carried within the "Newsreel" program — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Brother graduates: It is a blessed, glorious day for the homeland on which we celebrate the graduation of a new group of our pure sons and vigorous young believers, who represent the rejuvenating current of life of our beloved Jordan by joining the fortress of manhood, honor, sacrifice, good manners, discipline, patriotism, and affiliation — the fortress of the valiant Arab army, the defender of the homeland, the symbol of its pride and dignity, and the hope of its ability and triumph.

To all of you and to those who preceded you in joining our Jordanian Armed Forces, I extend to you a greeting of affection, confidence, and pride. The homeland is proud of you, blesses your efforts, and celebrates your graduation. Therefore, congratulations to you and your kinfolk on your graduation and congratulations to our one Jordanian family for joining our Arab army, the vanguard of glory and splendor.

Brother graduates, today you join brothers who have vowed to God that they will defend their homeland with their lives and that they will be an impregnable fortress for this beloved homeland, for which they will sacrifice their lives and confront any aggression or challenge directed against the homeland or its pride. They have vowed to continue to keep our banner raised high, thus fulfilling our message — the message of the great Arab revolt and its immortal principles which led the pan-Arab movement throughout the great Arab homeland and whose content, principles, and objectives have remained a beacon for all those struggling for an impregnable, free Arab homeland and a proud and modern Arab nation.

From this national, pan-Arab premise we will continue with every determination and vigor to support our Armed Forces and provide them with the most sophisticated arms and equipment from all the sources available to us by overcoming, God willing, all the obstacles which hamper this noble objective.

Brother graduates, as I have always known you and known all the homeland's young men, I am confident that you will fulfill your duty in all loyalty, sincerity, courage, and honor. You will be an example to be followed in terms of discipline, cooperation, and loyality. You will learn from the practical experience from which your brothers, who preceded you in the military life which is copious with expertise and experience, benefited. You will continue to be acquainted with every modern production of military science and human knowledge. This will be your weapon in this age which relies on knowledge, science, and innovation as its pillars in all aspects.

Hope is placed on you so that you will be the homeland's strong vanguard and its tool to defend every particle of its pure soil and to support every Arab country that needs your assistance. Your brave army is the one that raises the slogan of the Arab army in fulfillment of the Arab nation and in belief of the unity of its fate and future, as well as in preservation of its distinguished character and in adherence to its pan-Arab principles that stem from its Arab and Islamic nobility.

In embodiment of what we believe, brother graduates, I am pleased to see among you brethren from the fraternal Arab countries who share with you the joy of graduation. They also shared with you the seats of study and training fields in your venerable college. I extend sincere congratulations to them, their kinfolk, and the armies to which they belong. While you are now standing with your brother graduates from the fraternal countries in one rank in the field of training and graduation, our Arab nation's one, cohesive stand in the field of duty and honor to defend its land and dignity and to preserve its stability and pan-Arab security will remain the objective to which we aspire and which we endeavor to achieve with God's help and success.

Brother graduates, while working to build our own strength and support our defense capabilities, we also exert sincere, intensive efforts to realize peace. As we and the Arabs understand it, peace must be based on right and justice, a peace that restores the occupied territory to its legitimate owners, peace that preserves

the legitimate rights of our kinfolk, the Palestinian people, peace that restores to Jerusalem its Arab and Islamic identity, peace that restores all Arab rights. It is a comprehensive, just, and honorable peace that the generations will protect and safeguard, that will coexist with security and stability, and under which progress, construction, and innovation will flourish. This is our firm stand that stems from our national and pan-Arab stands, that is based on Arab solidarity, that adheres to the interests and high objectives of our Arab nation, and that is in harmony with the UN Charter and the rules and bases of international law. This is our stand to which we will continue to adhere and work to embody on the ground in pursuit of liberating the territory, kinfolk, and the holy places from the noose of occupation and the fist of aggression. The day is not too far off when the Arab banner will be raised on Jerusalem and upon whose echo "God is great" will throb from Jerusalem's mosques as the sounds of bells ring in its churches. You are the vanguard of victory that will come, God willing, through the determination of men.

May God grant you success and protect you as a treasure for your people and a vanguard of good and glory for your homeland and nation. May God guide your steps on the path to victory. If God helps you, none can overcome you. May peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you.

Al-Rifa'i Meets Tunisian Minister; Protocol Signed

JN091335 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] Amman — Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i received Tunisian Minister of Tourism and Handicrafts Ezzedine Chelbi today in the presence of Minister of Tourism Muhammad al-Khatib. During the meeting, they discussed Jordanian-Tunisian relations and ways to bolster and promote them, particularly regarding tourism.

Jordan and Tunisia signed a protocol for bilateral tourist cooperation to bolster tourist cooperation between them and to encourage and expand tourist exchanges in both countries. The minister of tourism and the Tunisian minister of tourism and handicrafts signed the protocol. The minister of tourism delivered a speech welcoming the Tunisian minister and stressing the firm, deep, and genuine ties between Jordan and Tunisia. He expressed his hope that the cooperation existing between the two countries would be an example to be followed regarding relations among all Arab countries.

He also stressed Jordan's clear stand for the sake of bringing about a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace in the region. He said that this stand stems from a serious Jordanian strategy, pointing to Jordan's support and backing for Arab citizens in the occupied Arab territories to bolster their steadfastness in their lands vis-a-vis the policy of Judaization adopted by the Zionist enemy.

The Tunisian minister delivered a speech expressing his hope that this agreement be a starting point to bolster tourist relations between the two countries.

AL-RA'Y on Prime Minister's Visit to Damascus

JN130820 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 13 Nov 85 pp 1, 25

[Editorial: "The Damascus Meeting"]

[Text] The prime minister's visit to Damascus and his meetings and talks with senior Syrian officials constitute a practical translation of a common desire to open a new page of Arab coordination, cooperation, and action. If meetings between brothers are a natural matter and if cooperation and consultation between them is a basic issue, then any meeting between two Arab countries and the promotion of fraternal relations between them in all fields represent a sincere effort in the interest of the entire homeland and a victory for the entire nation.

We have always believed in this and have always expressed clearly that what the Arab nation needs now and always is pan-Arab action, which is the responsibility of all the Arab countries and the duty of every citizen because the threats against the Arab nation are too great to be confronted by one country, and the enemies that lie in wait for the Arabism of land, its identity, and the affiliation of its kinfolk are many and far too strong to be repulsed by one people or deterred by one country. A glance at this homeland's map, borders, and flanks show the Arabs' pressing need for achieving a clear Arab atmosphere in order to study their situation and prepare for confronting those who have ambitions in the Arab homeland regardless of the slogans they use to carry out their aggression on us.

The meetings between Amman and Damascus which stem from their pan-Arab concern about their present and future renew our hopes of a meeting among all our capitals and leaders in order to mobilize our forces and efforts and to coordinate our action and preparations. This stage is a serious one, the enemies are many, and indifference to this nation and its glory, role, and message has become intolerable. If our enemies' objective lies in our estrangement, then our objective must be unity, solidarity, and joint action. Through unity, solidarity, and joint action we can bridge the gap, close ranks, and allow all Arab citizens to foil what has been and is being hatched against them in a manner that is clear to everyone.

Thus, it should be said that a brick has been laid. We hope that the structure will become higher until this homeland, from the ocean to the gulf and from north to south, will become as it once was — a land of glory, dignity, pride, and victories under the banner of unity and its noble canopy.

AL-DUSTUR on Syria, Revival of Eastern Front

JN130848 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 13 Nov 85 pp 1, 20

[Editorial: Progress on the Path of Unity and Solidarity"]

[Text] While we are on the threshold of a new era with fraternal Syria, all the citizens are looking forward to distinguished relations between the two countries that will not only reflect the deep natural bonds between them, but above all face up to the current

challenges that are laying special qualitative burdens on both Jordan and Syria.

If it is permissible for states to differ in their endeavors and certain political viewpoints, it is not at all permissible in the Jordanian-Syrian case for this difference in viewpoints to continue and to turn into some kind of an estrangement between two countries that are united by geography, common interests, dangers, and challenges as well as kinship bonds and historical ties.

It was on the basis of this understanding that Jordan took the first big step toward our Syrian brothers, with which we had established a model of relations between fraternal states, a model that had taken wide strides in the interest of the two fraternal peoples and the entire Arab nation.

There is no doubt that the present delicate phase, which is witnessing Zionist onslaught unprecedented in its arrogance, calls on all sincere Arabs to display a high sense of responsibility in order to contain the possible implications of this onslaught and to deal with all its existing results and then proceed toward wresting our rights and liberating our territory and holy places with all the available means.

The objective of reviving the eastern front, which has been our main concern and only option in deterring the aggressor and stopping him at his limits, returns today with the beginning of the new era with Syria and again waves in the sky of this region, which expects Jordanians and Syrians to march together on the path of agreement, unity, and solidarity so this nation will regain the strength it has wasted in disputes and the position it has almost lost in deep conflicts and so the Arabs will regain their solidarity and unity in facing up to the challenges and dangers.

Press Headlines on Al-Rifa'i Damascus Visit

JN130908 [Editorial Report] All Jordanian dailies on 13 November carry on their front pages under banner headlines reports on Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i's visit and talks in Damascus, which began on 12 November. They also carry frontpage photographs of Zayd al-Rifa'i meeting with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad.

AL-RA'Y carries the following banner headlines: "Syrian president receives prime minister and a message from his majesty; Husayn invites Al-Asad to visit Jordan; Al-Rifa'i discussees with Al-Kasm ways to promote relations; Al-Rifa'i says: I hope we will promote these relations to a distinguished level."

AL-DUSTUR headlines: "Husayn invites Al-Asad to visit Jordan; Al-Rifa'i: We are seeking distinguished relations with Syria and joint stands which deal with all affairs; A series of meetings held between the two countries' ministers and officials."

SAWT AL-SHA'B headlines: "An atmosphere of frankness and fraternity dominates Damascus talks; Al-Rifa'i: I am carrying an invitation from Husayn to Al-Asad to visit Jordan and we hope to reach joint stands which deal with all affairs; President al-Asad receives Al-Rifa'i."

Amman *JORDAN TIMES* in English gives a similar account of the visit under the following banner headline: "Al-Rifa'i delivers king's message to Al-Asad."

Anglican Envoy Starts Mission Seeking Hostages

AU130850 Paris AFP in English 0841 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Excerpt] London, Nov 13 (AFP) — Terry Waite, 45, the Anglican archbishop of Canterbury's trouble-shooting special envoy, was today starting his "most difficult" mission, to secure release of four U.S. hostages in Lebanon.

Mr Waite, whose low-key diplomacy brought the release of three British Anglican missionaries in Iran in 1981 and four British prisoners in Libya this year, was flying to Beirut after three days of phone contacts, the church said.

These were with those holding the four Americans — whose precise allegiance is not clear — and encouraged hopes a visit would be worthwhile, the office of archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Robert Runcie, the Anglican leader, added. Mr Waite, who declined to be interviewed before leaving London and appealed for minimum publicity, had spoken earlier of "the extreme sensitivity and dangerous nature of the situation."

Kidnapping Prompts Communication Strike 12 Nov

NC121314 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] In yet another of West Beirut's absurd incidents, gunmen broke into the central post office in the Riyad al-Sulh area this morning. They kidnapped two postal officials, Hasan Mustafa and Hasan Birjawi, and took them away to an unknown destination. International communication officials went on strike in protest against this incident. The strike resulted in a 90-minute cessation of communications between Lebanon and the outside world.

Husayn Phones Al-Jumayyil on 12 Nov Explosion

NC121533 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil received a telephone call from King Husayn of Jordan this afternoon. King Husayn conveyed the denunciation of the Jordanian Government and people of the explosion at the Lebanese Front's headquarters in Dayr 'Awkar. He also denounced other similar incidents to which the Lebanese are being subjected.

President al-Jumayyil thanked King Husayn for his kind sentiments. They also discussed the current situation in Lebanon and the region. They expressed satisfaction with the inter-Arab rapprochement, the most recent of which was the Jordanian-Syrian rapprochement. President al-Jumayyil and King Husayn agreed to be in constant touch.

Forces Committee Issues Statement on Incident

NC121632 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] The Lebanese Forces Executive Committee held its weekly meeting today under the chairmanship of Elie Hubayqah. The committee centered its attention on the available information concerning the criminal explosion and discussed the magnitude and repercussions of this incident. The Committee then declared the following:

1. The Committee expresses satisfaction over the safety of the leader and members of the Lebanese Front and that of other Lebanese. It strongly denounces this crime and condemns all those who let themselves be talked into carrying out this act.

2. The Executive Committee pledges to all Lebanese that it will continue to defend freedom along with the resistance fighters. The committee believes that the Lebanese Forces was the target inasmuch as the attack was against the Lebanese resistance fighters.

3. The Executive Committee wishes to go on record about its fears that the crime was aimed at torpedoing the Syrian-sponsored tripartite agreement, and consequently sought a return to intimidation, pressure, and terror.

4. The incident will only intensify our determination to continue the serious and conscientious efforts to help reach a just, balanced, and acceptable solution to end the state of war and restore Lebanon's sovereignty, security, and peace.

5. The Executive Committee calls on all Lebanese to voice their denunciation of and indignation over this treacherous attempt by carrying out a peaceful general strike in all areas tomorrow, Wednesday.

The Lebanese Forces' information department issued a statement to the effect that the peaceful strike will not include pharmacies, doctors, and bakeries.

'Christian' Organizations Claim Explosion

NC121709 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] REUTER reports that an unidentified individual has called an international news agency claiming that organizations up to now unknown were responsible for the Dayr 'Awkar explosion. The caller first said that the Free Christian Youth Organization [Munazzamat al-Shabab al-Masihi al-Hurr] had carried out the attack. But, an hour later he said that the Vanguards of Arab Christians [Tala'i' al-Masihiyin al-'Arab] were responsible for the explosion.

The caller emphasized that the Vanguards of Arab Christians are prepared to make additional sacrifices in defense of the interests and presence of Christians.

Sham'un Defends Political Sectarianism

NC121249 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Following the explosion at the 'Awkar Monastery, former President Camille Sham'un said that the abolition of political sectarianism clashes with Lebanon's history and traditions. He

noted that it runs afoul of the guarantees enjoyed by Lebanon's factions, particularly its smaller communities, which have lived in harmony here for a long time.

Sham'un added that small communities have sought refuge in Lebanon from the coercion and persecution they felt in parts of the Middle East. They have also searched for a place where they could feel secure about their rights, freedoms, and identity.

Sham'un asserted that political sectarianism has never been an obstacle to Lebanon's progress and vitality at home or abroad. The only exceptions to this rule were caused solely by foreign intervention.

Sham'un declared: We are quite eager to have these guarantees remain intact, and to always see this country as one of freedom and fraternity.

Birri Returns From Damascus 10 November
NC102018 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 2000 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] Following his return to Beirut from Damascus this evening, Nabih Birri met with Marwan Hamadah [former minister] and Akram Shuhayyib [member of the Progressive Socialist Party Political Bureau] to discuss the current political situation.

Birri Considers Damascus Agreement 'Final'
NC111440 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs, held a news conference this afternoon. He emphasized that the agreement reached by the tripartite committee — the Amal Movement, the Progressive Socialist Party, and the Lebanese Forces — is final. It is not just a draft as some have claimed. They are trying to fool us just as they fool themselves.

Continuing, Minister Birri said that the agreement is complete and has never been amended, at least not yet. However, should attempts be made to obstruct the implementation of he agreement and its fate become like that of the government statement, no one can be blamed.

Minister Birri said: The south is the beginning and the end. Consequently, we had the south in mind when we signed the agreement.

Blames U.S. for Forces' Stand
NC111906 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Attorney Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs, today shed light on numerous details of the tripartite agreement, the abrogation of political sectarianism, the jurisdiction of the president of the Republic, the Syrian role, and the solution to the issue of the south. Minister Birri asserted that the agreement drafted by the Tripartite Committee — the Amal Movement, the Progressive Socialist Party, and the Lebanese Forces — is final. He said the agreement is not just a draft as some have claimed. They are trying to foll us just as they fool themselves.

In his news conference this afternoon, Minister Birri said that the agreement is complete and has never been amended, at least not yet. He warned that should attempts be made to obstruct the implementation of the agreement and its fate become like that of the government statement, no one can be blamed. Minister Birri said the agreement is the least that should be achieved. If the agreement is achieved, then well and good, otherwise, the next step would be to abrogate political sectarianism immediately without a transitional period.

The minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs announced that he assumes responsibility for the agreement in front of the deprived, nationalists, Muslims, and history. He said that he is confident that the agreement, given good intentions, is capable of saving the south, abrogating political sectarianism, and establishing justice among the citizens. Minister Birri said that the Lebanese Froces' withdrawal [nakul] from the agreement was not due to internal reforms or differences over the president's jurisdictions. The withdrawal was due to hesitation, insincerity, and an attempt to renege on the Syrian option as a result of U.S. and Israeli pressure. He said if we accept the Syrian option, we must achieve a national balanced agreement free from sectarianism, opression, and hegemony.

At the outset of the news conference, Minister Birri said that the south is the beginning and the end. He added: We had the south in mind when we signed the agreement. He said the agreement contains articles which support the national resistance to liquidate the occupation, reject all forms of security arrangements, mobilize official efforts in support of the national resistance and the steadfastness of the south, and help promote implementation of the UN resolutions.

Junblatt on Opposition of 'Traditionalists'
NC081839 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1730 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Excerpts] Mrs Najah al-'Attar, Syrian minister of culture and national guidance, and Walid Junblatt, Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] leader, opened a contemporary Syrian arts exhibition at the Bayt al-Din Palace and Museum at 1500 today.

The Syrian minister and her accompanying delegation then returned to Damascus at 1630.

PSP leader Walid Junblatt made a statement in which he said: We were honored by Syrian Minister of Culture Mrs Najah Al-'Attar's visit to Al-Mukhtarah. We feel that this cultural initiative is very important. The celebration in Bayt al-Din and this cultural exhibit will constitute, God willing, a cornerstone for future cooperation between us and Syria in the field of culture and the arts.

Asked about the current political situation, Junblatt said: The closure of the Lebanese file is one thing, and the internal and

political struggle is something else. He added: We want to close the Lebanese file for good, but I believe that there are many obstacles at various levels. Hence, we must all deal with the political struggle through existing frameworks or via those that will be established, including the Chamber of Deputies, the press, the clubs, and so on, instead of resorting to the gun, which has become useless. We know that there are limits.

Asked about the stands taken by Christian leaders, and about that of Camille Sham'un, Walid Junblatt said: Many leaders from both the Christian and Muslim ranks have objected [to the proposed Damascus agreement. All of the traditionalists will object, because they — those from both the north and the south — led us into this war. We hope that the new generation, particularly the Christians, will grasp this fact and will not again be led to death by racist, petrified traditions.

Asked whether he will be meeting soon with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, the PSP leader said: We go to Damascus regularly.

Junblatt: PSP Will Keep Weapons for Protection

NC110802 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0530 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] leader Walid Junblatt delivered a speech in B'aqlin yesterday in which he dealt with all current developments. He referred to the show of muscle staged by the Lebanese military establishment when army boats unloaded tanks and personnel carriers on the coast of Juniyah as if it were getting ready to attack the nationalist areas. This is also exemplified by Amin al-Jumayyil's reply to some of the forces of change in the eastern area which have timidly tried to break out of tradition and sectarianism. But these forces of change failed.

The Christian traditionalists revolted and converged with the Muslim traditionalists in opposing change. After expressing PSP readiness to sign the Damascus agreement, Walid Junblatt asserted: The PSP's policy is known and does not need any clarification. We must keep our weapons. Indeed, we must increase our weapons because they are the only means to protect ourselves against the traditional Lebanese plots both in the Christian and the Muslim ranks. These weapons will also protect us from the operations of the B'abda Bokassa, as well as from suspect foreign adventures.

Reportage on Al-Rifa'i-Led Delegation Visit

Al-Rifa'i Meets Al-Asad 13 Nov

JN130601 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Jordan's Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i yesterday evening. Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm and Jordanian Royal Court Chief Marwan al-Qasim attended the meeting.

Zayd al-Rifa'i conveyed a message to the president from King Husayn. The president asked him to convey a reply message. Talks dealt with relations between the two fraternal countries and the situation in the region in general.

Meeting Lasts 7 Hours

JN130825 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Damascus — The JORDANIAN NEWS AGENCY has learned that the meeting held between His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad and Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i lasted well over 7 hours and that the talks were held in an extremely positive and cordial atmosphere.

Closed Meeting With Al-Kasm

JN121033 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1015 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] In Damascus, Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm received Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i at 1200 today. Al-Kasm and Al-Rifa'i held a closed meeting during which they discussed issues of common concern to the two fraternal countries.

Al-Rifa'i arrived in Damascus at 1100 today. In a statement to journalists, he expressed happiness and pleasure at visiting Damascus. He said that he is carrying a verbal message from King Husayn to his brother His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad.

Continues Talks

JN121634 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1620 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Damascus, 12 Nov (SANA) — Prime Minister 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm and Jordan's Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i continued their talks at 1730 today. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs 'Isam al-Na'ib. Also present were Jordanian Royal Court Chief Marwan al-Qasim and Jordanian Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri. Al-Kasm and Al-Rifa'i continued the discussions which they began this morning.

Meets With Al-Kasm 13 Nov

JN130914 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0900 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] Damascus, 13 Nov (SANA) — Syrian Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm and Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i held a meeting at 1100 today. Faruq al-Shar', foreign minister; 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs; Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court; and Tahir al-Masri, Jordanian foreign minister attended the meeting.

During this meeting, Al-Kasm and Al-Rifa'i resumed discussion on promoting bilateral relations and the current situation in the region.

Foreign Ministers Meet

JN121751 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] A meeting was held between Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and Jordanian Foreign Minister Tahir Al-Masri at the Foreign Ministry this evening. The meeting was attended by 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs. They followed up political matters reviewed by the Arab Syrian and Jordanian sides today.

Economic Talks Begin

JN131053 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0830 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Excerpts] Damascus, 13 Nov (SANA) — President Hafiz al-Asad received here yesterday evening Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i, who is currently leading an official delegation on a visit to Syria.

The Syrian-Jordanian sides held a meeting at the Ministry of Supply and Internal Trade yesterday evening and discussed bilateral trade relations. The talks were attended on the Syrian side by Riyad al-Haj Khalil, minister of supply and internal trade; Dr Muhammad al-'Imadi, minister of economy and foreign trade; Dr Qahtan al-Suyfi, minister of finance; 'Ali al-Tarbulsi, minister of industry; and Dr Hisham Mitwalli, governor of the Syrian Central Bank. Present on the Jordanian side were Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir, minister of industry and trade; Dr Hanna 'Awdah, minister of finance; Muhammad al-Saqqaf, Ministry of Industry and Trade under secretary; Husayn al-Qasim, Central Bank governor; and directors and managers of concerned establishments and companies in the two countries.

At the beginning of the meeting, the minister of supply welcomed the Jordanian guest delegation and said that the meeting was aimed at promoting trade relations between the two countries, finding formulas for objective cooperation in economic fields, and solving all problems in this regard. He expressed hope that the meeting would be fruitful in tackling topics under discussion.

The Jordanian minister of industry and trade pointed to the importance of the meeting which he said was aimed at discussing bilateral relations and the means to promote them. He also expressed hope that the meeting would be fruitful.

The Syrian-Jordanian sides discussed bilateral commercial agreements and topics pertaining to bilateral joint companies and the need to provide them with the necessary assistance. They also discussed future prospects for developing trade relations and bilateral commodity exchange, as well as proposals aimed at solving current difficulties and facilitating and encouraging trade exchange in the interest of the two countries.

Dr al-Kasm hosted a dinner banquet yesterday evening in honor of Zayd al-Rifa'i and the accompanying delegation. It was attended by the deputy prime ministers, the ministers, and several state officials.

Khaddam Says U.S. Hampers Mideast Negotiations

AU082011 Paris AFP in English 2006 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Text] Beirut, Nov 8 (AFP) — Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam today accused the United States of "trying to hamper" Syrian efforts to solve the Lebanese crisis, the official Lebanese news agency ANI [as received] reported here.

It also quoted Mr. Khaddam as saying that peace negotiations in Damascus between Christian, Druze and Shi'ite militias aimed at ending the long-standing confessional distribution of power had made major progress before the talks broke up earlier this week.

The agency, reporting Mr. Khaddam's comments to lawyers representing the bar associations of Lebanon and Jordan, did not say whether the Syrian vice president had described how the United States was seeking to hinder the negotiations. Mr. Khaddam said that just when Syria had achieved "bases for dialogue" among the militias to build a Lebanese state no longer based on confessionalism, "new demands were made which placed obstacles to further development" at the talks.

Mr. Khaddam backed reducing the powers of the Lebanese presidency because its holder is not elected by popular vote, but by the Lebanese Parliament, under a national pact dating back to 1943 which reserves the post for Maronite Christians, then considered the most populous single community.

The negotiations had started on September 24 and reportedly were called off earlier this week after Christians rejected the Syrian-sponsored plan that would also create a council of state where Christians and Moslems would have equal representation.

Pro-Syrian Group Claims Credit for 8 Nov Bombings

NC082038 Nicosia Domestic Service in Greek 2000 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Text] The pro-Syrian Eagles of the Revolution organization has assumed responsibility for today's bomb attacks in Nicosia against the Iraqi Airlines. One of the explosions resulted in the death of Walid Ibrahim al-'Azami, director of Iraqi airlines in Cyprus. An unidentified man phoned AP's offices in Bahrain on behalf of the organization and accused the Iraqi Airlines of being the front for an Iraqi spy center in Cyprus. He warned that similar operations against the Iraqi Government will follow in reprisal for its support of Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat.

Embassy Denies Connection

NC091806 Nicosia Domestic Service in Greek 1730 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] The Syrian Embassy in Nicosia released a statement today condemning yesterday's bomb explosions which killed the Iraqi Airways director in Cyprus. The Syrian Embassy statement also stresses that the Syrian Government condemns criminal and terrorist actions committed against innocent civilians.

The statement further notes that there is no connection whatsoever between Syria and the so-called pro-Syrian organization "Eagles of the Revolution," if such an organization actually exists. The Syrian Embassy statement also emphasizes that anyone conducting terrorist operations in Cyprus is an enemy of the people and Governments of Cyprus and Syria.

In conclusion, the statement says that Syria condemns terrorism in Cyprus and supports stability and security. The statement also supports maintaining the excellent relations between Cyprus and the Arabs in general, as well as between Cyprus and Syria in particular.

Al-Asad Congratulates Jaruzelski on Election

JN071410 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1315 GMT 7 Nov 85

["Text" of cable from President Hafiz al-Asad to General Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Polish United Workers Party Central Committee — date not given]

[Text] On the occasion of your election as chairman of the Polish Council of State, it gives me pleasure to send to you, in my own name and on behalf of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, sincerest congratulations and best wishes for success in your exalted responsibilities. I am confident that the friendship and cooperation that characterize the relations between the Syrian Arab Republic and the Polish People's Republic will continue to be deepened and widened in the interest of our two peoples' mutual benefit, for the sake of consolidating our two countries' struggle against imperialism and its allies, and so as to promote peace and the world peoples' causes. I wish you continued health and happiness and the friendly Polish people further success and prosperity.

AL-BA'TH on Israeli-U.S. 'Moves' in Lebanon

JN130900 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0800 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] Damascus, 13 Nov (SANA) — The newspaper *AL-BA'TH* says: Washington and Tel Aviv did not like seeing Lebanon enjoying security and stability. Therefore, they ordered their tools inside and outside Lebanon to hamper the solution reached by the tripartite committee.

In today's editorial, *AL-BA'TH* adds: The Lebanese sides which are harmed by the achievement of security in Lebanon have managed to carry out the tasks assigned to them by the United States and Israel with the objective of hampering the solution, even if temporarily, using various means in an attempt to foil the aspired solution on which all the Lebanese were unanimous in achieving many common objectives for all sides.

The paper explains that the Lebanese sides who believe in Lebanon's Arabism and unity can achieve the aspired solution for which the Lebanese people have been searching for a long time.

AL-BA'TH stresses that Syria will never impose a solution on this or that party but, at the same time, it will not allow anyone to harm Lebanon, and that Syria will continue to cooperate with all the Lebanese sides without exception for the sake of the aspired solution.

AL-THAWRAH on Latest 'Flare-ups' in Lebanon

JN130749 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 13 Nov 85

[From the press review]

[Text] In its "*AL-THAWRAH*'s Voice" column and under the headline "Rebirth of Lebanon," *AL-THAWRAH* says: The rebirth of new Lebanon has started and there is no power capable of obstructing the rebirth of turning the clock backward. Attempts at starting flare-ups, which sometimes occur here or there, will not impede the march of salvation and relief because they will not affect the Lebanese people's desire and determination to get rid of the dreadful past nightmares and to head toward a bright future. Those who made their calculations contrary to this or imagined that they were capable of torpedoing the reconciliation desire or the understanding among Lebanese are urged to reconsider their stands before it is too late.

The new Lebanon is vigorously rising from the rubble and destruction, recovering from the loathsome past, removing the painful tragic stains, and is proceeding on the path of salvation and life together with all believers in a unified, Arab, and strong Lebanon. Those opposing this will inevitably be dismissed by life and the future because they opposed the life and the future of Lebanon and turned back on the Lebanese people's will and hope for a peaceful, reassured, and stable life.

TISHRIN Condemns 'Arafat's Cairo Declaration

JN090838 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0730 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] Damascus, 9 Nov (SANA) — TISHRIN asserts in its editorial today that with 'Arafat's departure from Beirut with the Palestinian fighters to distant exile, thus preventing the Palestinian rifle from assuming its only role in confronting the enemy and later creating battles with Syria to keep himself away from the line of confrontation with Israel, he officially declared that he abandoned struggle. The paper adds: 'Arafat's declaration yesterday [as received] in 'Abd al-Nasir's Cairo and in front of Mubarak condemning national resistance and considering it terrorism aims to tarnish the image of the national Lebanese resistance, the most honorable phenomenon in this age. 'Arafat wants to accuse the Lebanese resistance of terrorism and to condemn this martyrdom, which is unique in history, because it places him in a corner and exposes him, just as it is now placing Mubarak in a corner and exposing him.

TISHRIN adds: 'Arafat and Mubarak have abandoned struggle and the cause and both are harmed by resistance and martyrdom.'Arafat is exposed by the national Lebanese resistance, as well as by his charlatanism and deception before the nation, and Mubarak is also exposed by national Egyptian resistance in Lebanon, where Arab Egyptian blood mixes with Arab Lebanese and Syrian blood in the battles of honor in southern Lebanon.

TISHRIN asserts that 'Arafat and Mubarak are now scared that individual sacrifices will turn into a massive flood stirring the emotions of the Egyptian and Arab people to topple them. Both of them realize the significance and dangers of these operations — a matter which holds terror for capitulation axes.

TISHRIN concludes its editorial by asserting that 'Arafat cannot retreat, just like a person drowned in a swamp. Capitulation is a terrible swamp in which he can only move forward, toward his own destruction.

Sharon Strongly Criticizes Peres' Policies

TA120557 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Trade Minister Ari'el Sharon has come out with strong criticism of Prime Minister Peres' policies. Speaking to Likud activists in Haifa, Sharon attacked the prime minister's economic policy. Sharon also accused the prime minister of bending to international pressures to agree to an international conference on the Middle East peace process with the participation of Syria. Sharon condemned what he called readiness by Peres to negotiate on the future of the Golan Heights, and added that the Labor Party opposition to Likud criticism has taken a toll in Israeli blood.

Peres Reacts 'Sharply'

TA121227 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Today the prime minister reacted very sharply to Sharon's remarks, saying that they deviate from all norms and the tone of Sharon's remarks is alien and would be unacceptable in any parliamentary regime in any country in the world. Addressing high school students in 'Arad, the prime minister said that the person who evacuated the Yamit inhabitants from their homes cannot call the Alignment by the kind of names he used. The prime minister added: Minister Sharon signed peace with Lebanon, and hailed it by saying that 40 years of quiet would follow. However, at the moment no one knows what kind of quiet he meant. Sharon, Mr Peres added, raised several proposals regarding Jordan, but they were rejected by both the Cabinet and the Likud. In our nation there is a large majority that will not let quarrelsome men destroy our unity, Mr Peres said.

'Apparently' To Fire Sharon

TA130756 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0745 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres is apparently going to fire Minister Ari'el Sharon, despite Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's objections. Our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel has just reported that in the meeting with Shamir which ended a few minutes ago, Mr Peres asked Shamir to agree to fire Sharon and told him that the coalition agreement stipulates that the law must be observed. The prime minister said that Ari'el Sharon must abide by the law and government procedures and that if he does not like them he should hand in his resignation himself. Since he is not doing that, it is my duty as prime minister to maintain the law. In the meeting, Mr Shamir said that he is totally opposed to firing Sharon.

The prime minister added that he does not regard the dismissal of Sharon as a reason to disband the government. At this time, feverish contacts are under way at the Prime Minister's Office and at Shamir's office. Mr Sharon himself is now at home at the Shiqmim Farm. A few minutes ago, he heard from us about the intention emerging at the Prime Minister's Office to fire him, but for the time being he refuses to react to this.

Shamir Opposes Dismissal

TA122035 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir says he will not agree to the dismissal of Minister Ari'el Sharon, and according to the coalition agreement, his consent is required for this dismissal. In a meeting with Herut Movement members in Tirat Karmel, Mr Shamir declared that if the prime minister cannot work with the Cabinet he should stand up and say that the national unity government cannot continue and that there should be a call for new elections. However, if the Cabinet does not appeal to Mr Peres, he cannot ignore it and conduct matters as his heart desires. This runs counter to the law and the coalition agreement, Mr Shamir said.

Our correspondent Haviva Roger reports that Mr Shamir also referred to increased terrorism, noting that during the Likud governments, when there was extensive Jewish settlement in Judaea, Samaria, and Gaza, terrorism did not run wild and Arabs in these areas faced reality and viewed the establishment of a Palestinian state as a utopia. Now that there is talk of plans and a political settlement, terrorism has again raised its head.

Says Firing Agreement 'Violation'

TA130908 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said that if the prime minister insists on his decision to fire Sharon he will be held responsible for the disbandment of the national unity government. Minister Shamir noted that a decision to fire Sharon would be a serious violation of the coalition agreement.

Alignment Ministers Demand Firing

TA130526 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] The Alignment ministers are unanimously demanding that the prime minister exercise his legal prerogative to fire Minister Sharon. Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that although the Alignment ministers left the decision in Peres' hands, all of them — along with Minister Rubinstein of Shinuy — sharply demanded that Mr Sharon be fired. At the end of a meeting last night between the Alignment ministers and the prime minister, Minister Ya'aqov Tzur said that he and his colleagues had many times in the past threatened to fire the industry and trade minister and that the time had now come to either make good on these threats or stop threatening altogether.

Sharon To Fight

TA130620 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] Minister Ari'el Sharon has said he will fight the intentions to fire him from the government. However, he refused to elaborate on what he would do if Mr Peres exercises his legal prerogative to fire him. Interviewed on the "Morning Newsreel,"

Minister Sharon said that the Alignment is trying to divert attention from fundamental issues such as the international conference, terrorist activities in the territories, and the secret contacts [with Jordan]. According to him, the Alignment wants to bring about the disbandment of the government.

Shamir To Confer With Sharon

TA130815 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0800 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres this morning told Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir that he insists on having Minister Sharon dismissed from the government, because through his behavior he has violated the law. Mr Peres said that Minister Shamir should have been the one to demand the dismissal of Mr Sharon, but since he has not done that Mr Peres is asking him to agree to the dismissal according to the coalition agreement. It is my duty to observe the law, Mr Peres said. He proposed to Shamir to appoint another Likud minister instead of Sharon.

Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the prime minister pointed out the violations committed by Minister Sharon when he spoke against the Inner Cabinet resolutions regarding Jordan, despite the fact that these resolutions were adopted unanimously by the Likud ministers as well. The prime minister also noted that Minister Sharon has been trying to hold Cabinet members responsible for bloodshed and has been attacking the prime minister.

Mr Shamir rejected the prime minister's demand to fire Sharon outright and demanded a meeting of the Inner Cabinet. Mr Peres told him he does not object to holding a session of the Inner Cabinet. Mr Shamir will confer with Minister Sharon within 1 hour, and subsequently he will summon the Likud ministers to his office.

Cabinet To Hold Special Session

TA130842 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0831 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres is determined to bring about Minister Ari'el Sharon's dismissal from the government. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer is at the Prime Minister's Office and reports on the latest developments:

The latest development is that the prime minister has summoned all the ministers to an extraordinary Cabinet session which will take place at the Prime Minister's Office this evening. In this session, the prime minister will announce his intention to fire Ari'el Sharon and he will reiterate that he is determined that Sharon should not serve in his government.

Compromise Being Sought

TA131533 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1500 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] The contacts between the Prime Minister's Office and Minister Ari'el Sharon's office through the mediation of [Interior] Minister Peretz are continuing in a bid to find a compromise that will put an end to the crisis. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that Minister Peretz has been trying for some hours now to persuade the prime minister to agree to renege on his intention of firing Ari'el Sharon in exchange for Minister Sharon's apologizing for his remarks. The Likud ministers are waiting in Minister Shamir's office for Ari'el Sharon's arrival, and our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that for this reason the Likud ministers' session has been postponed for now. Over the past hour Minister Shamir conferred with the Tehiya representatives.

Sharon Apologizes to Peres

TA131621 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] Ari'el Sharon apologizes to the prime minister for things he said against Mr Peres, but remains firm in his opinion regarding essential political issues. Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that Minister Sharon brought the letter with him to the Likud ministers' meeting, and this is what he said upon his arrival:

[Begin recording] I deem it necessary to clarify that if things which I said were interpreted as a direct insult to Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, I hereby apologize to him. However, I remain firm in my opinions regarding the essential political issues. These issues are what is really important for the safety of the country and its existence. I want to make it clear that I attribute great importance to the existence of the national unity government, particularly today, when we face many national challenges. I hope that all of those who made it a habit of attacking me will behave as I have done. [end recording]

Minister Shamir's associates say that now the pirme minister's real intention will be tested, whether he really wanted to solve the crisis, or whether he wants to bring about the disbanding of the government at any price. Our correspondent notes that several minutes ago Minister Peretz arrived at the Likud ministers' meeting to report on the results of his mediation efforts. The government session has been postponed by half an hour, and will convene at 1830 [local time]. So far Mr Peres' reaction is not known.

Peres Refuses Apology

TA131633 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1618 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Report by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer — live from the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem]

[Text] The prime minister has not accepted Ari'el Sharon's apology. We are currently broadcasting from the Prime Minister's Office, which informed us a short while ago that Ari'el Sharon's words are no apology at all; on the contrary, they are a repetition of the content and essence of what he said earlier. The Prime Minister's Office has also told us that we have already heard stylistic and personal apologies from Sharon; on 1 August 1985 he said: I apologize, and I think I really went too far. Once

in an interview on "Moqed" he said: If anyone was hurt by my style, I wish to apologize and recant. The results of these so-called apologies are known.

The Cabinet session will be held in a few minutes, at 1830, and Prime Minister Shim'on Peres plans to tell his fellow ministers that he is dismissing Minister Ari'el Sharon from the Cabinet. Mr Peres is currently in session with Alignment and other ministers, such as Yiga'el Hurvitz. A concerted and sincere effort was made previously by Minister Yitzhaq Peretz to mediate between the prime minister and Minister Ari'el Sharon and find a formula for the apology. All the formulas proposed by Minister Peretz included a statement of confidence by Sharon in the prime ministers, which he ultimately refused to make in the text he read out a short while ago, which was reported in the newscast.

Menawhile, here in the Prime Minister's Office, the atmosphere is very heated. Shim'on Peres is determined to bring about the dismissal of Minister Ari'el Sharon in a few moments. Dozens of television crews are waiting outside the Prime Minister's Office, trying to observe, record, and televise the drama that will take place here this evening. That is all for the moment from Shim'on Schiffer, at the Prime Minister's Office.

Peres Fires Sharon

TA131707 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1700 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Report by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer — live from the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem]

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres informed the Cabinet plenum a few minutes ago that he is firing Ari'el Sharon from his government post. The prime minister arrived at the meeting approximately 15 minutes ago and issued his announcement. He gave the letter to Minister Ari'el Sharon.

Shamir Interview on 'Arafat, Peace Talks

TA101740 Jerusalem Television Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Interview with Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by Me'ir Kohen in Shamir's office -- recorded; date not given, in Hebrew]

[Text] [Kohen] Mr Vice Prime Minister, at the end of last week a series of statements were made by King Husayn, President Mubarak, and Yasir 'Arafat. Do you believe these statements may, perhaps, indicate signs of a new deployment on the Arab side?

[Shamir] You cannot take every statement by an Arab leader seriously. There are exchanges of announcements nearly every day, some of them in Arabic, some of them in English. There are differences in contents, there are differences in the nature of the announcements, and all the announcements make the situation more vague than clear. We can say, in general terms, that the current statements by leaders in the area relate to the possibility of some sort of negotiations with Israel. And here I must say clearly and definitely: Israel is prepared for direct negotiations with Jordan. Only with Jordan. Not with the PLO, in any event. It is not important what it says. We know it, we know its character. we know its ideology. There will be no negotiations with the PLO. There will be direct negotiations, without conditions, with Jordan, as decided by the Israeli Government. We must regard their statements, in general, as sometimes being a way of getting out of things, sometimes hints of this or that move, but so far we have not heard any clear answer to this position by Israel.

[Kohen] Sir, according to the reports from Cairo, there is a matter of a common Jordanian-PLO peace initiative which will be some sort of a compromise between the prime minister's initiative and that of King Husayn and the PLO. How do you regard the political offensive we can expect from Egypt and the PLO?

[Shamir] I do not know whether we are expecting a political offensive. All of this is in the form of rumors by the media. I do not assume that after the reception the Egyptian rulers gave the PLO leader, any positive initiative can come from them. I do not expect anything positive or serious from Mubarak's and 'Arafat's workshop.

[Kohen] How do you regard the Egyptian position, which is supportive of the PLO these days?

[Shamir] First of all, I regard this position as a breach of the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel. According to the peace treaty, Egypt is supposed to prevent any terrorist activity against Israel from its territory or anywhere else, that is at its initiative, that is known to it, and is supposed to stop any help to the PLO. Any help, any support for terrorist activity, even if only in words, is tantamount to a breach of the peace treaty and I regret this very much and we are protesting against it.

[Kohen] Mr Shamir, at the end of last week King Husayn criticized 'Arafat and demanded that the organization refrain from acts of terrorism, even in the territories, and that it recognize UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. Is such a declaration encouraging, from Israel's viewpoint?

[Shamir] Well, if that was the Jordanian line, we could have said it contains something approaching a positive position, but if, at the same time, they say that the agreement between Jordan and 'Arafat of 11 November is still valid, we cannot take any demands made of 'Arafat seriously.

[Kohen] Mr Vice Prime Minister, how do you regard the announcement the prime minister made yesterday about his agreement to the international accompaniment to the direct negotiations with Jordan?

[Shamir] I said that Israel's position is direct negotiations with Jordan. All the rest is not important at all and cannot help, but just the contrary. Nobody knows what international accompaniment is. If this refers to an international conference in whose hands Israel will abandon, or place its future, then nobody in Israel will accept it. And if this is not a question of an international conference, what is being discussed?

[Kohen] What do you intend to do about this? Will you demand a Cabinet decision on the question of the international accompaniment?

[Shamir] There are procedures and arrangements in the Government of Israel; they were agreed on by their authors, and we must act in accordance with these procedures.

[Kohen] The prime minister said the Likud had already given its confidence on the issue of the international accompaniment when it gave the government its confidence in the Knesset vote about 2 weeks ago. How do you regard this?

[Shamir] I am sorry. The Likud does not accept any formula of an international conference. It never gave its agreement to this. In the vote of confidence, the Likud simply voted for the fact that the government should continue to exist.

[Kohen] Sir, the Alignment is relying on a document dated 1977, in which Prime Minister Menahem Begin expressed his agreement to go to an international forum. The prime minister asked the question: Is this so, is today's Herut different from that of yesterday?

[Shamir] There is no Herut of yesterday and an Herut of today. There is one Herut. The reliance on that document is really blind. In 1977, before we signed the Camp David agreements, before any negotiations over the Camp David agreements had begun at all, there was talk about an international conference in Geneva. It was not held. After the Camp David agreements, the situation changed completely and, because of those agreements, there is now no possibility of any conference of that type. From the aspect of Camp David, on the basis of Camp David, there is only one international forum before which, through which we can discuss solutions to the problems of the dispute between us and the Arabs. That is the forum which was agreed on at Camp David, inside which the negotiations over the permanent solution to the Palestinian problem or the problem of the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el will be conducted; that forum must be composed, after 5 years of the existence of an autonomy, of Israel, Egypt, Jordan, representatives of the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el, and the United States. That is the forum agreed on at Camp David and that is the forum and there is nothing else.

[Kohen] Sir, a last question to conclude: In view of the differences of opinion between the Alignment and the Likud over the issue of the international accompaniment, do you in your evaluation expect a crisis threatening the existence of the government?

[Shamir] Well, whenever there are differences of opinion, there is always the risk of a crisis.

Tyre Port Sources Say Navy Imposed Blockade

TA100705 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] Sources at the Port of Tyre in southern Lebanon say the Israeli Navy refused to let two ships from Cyprus enter the port on Friday. The sources claim Israeli gunboats imposed a blockade on Tyre Port a week ago and are not letting any ships in or out.

IDF Sources Deny Closure

TA121318 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Reports from southern Lebanon say Israel Navy vessels for the last 10 days have been blocking the entrance to Tyre port, preventing ships from unloading. Port officials were told these steps were taken due to the fact that large quantities of weapons and explosives have reached southern Lebanon through the port.

Military sources in the north told our correspondent Hayim Hecht that the IDF has not closed the port of Tyre.

ALGERIA

Press Statement Issued on Cubans' Talks

LD130341 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Following the official visit by the Cuban Communist Party delegation led by Julio Garcia Oliviera, member of the Central Committee and vice chairman of the monitoring committee, to Algeria from 4-10 November, an Algerian-Cuban press statement was issued. It confirmed the identity of the views of both sides in relation to the basic problems which threaten peace and security in the world. The statement explained that the talks the Cuban delegation had with Algerian officials dealt with the development of bilateral relations; the international situation, especially in Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America; and the external debt from which the Third World suffers and the establishment of a new international economic order and South-South cooperation. The statement added that the talks highlighted the relationship of friendship and militant solidarity, and the militant ties between the two revolutions.

LIBYA

Libyan 'Commandos' Battle Egyptians in Alexandria

NC130635 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] The living revolutionary force reaffirms its determination to defend the Great 1 September Revolution and its mammoth cultural achievements. As an embodiment of the commitment of the 1 September Revolution's youth to redeem the Jamahiriyah with its blood and lives and its readiness to carry out the death sentence against any agent or conspirator against the choices of the Libyan Arab people, a group of youths has launched a suicide operation to liquidate these enemies in their lairs. A battle took place the day before yesterday between a group of young Libyan suicide commandos and the Egyptian forces on the streets of Alexandria. This resulted in the death of two members of the Egyptian forces. The clash occurred when the Egyptian forces tried to intercept the young Libyan suicide commandos and prevent them from carrying out their mission.

This suicide operation, which showed the ability of these youths to storm the bastions of the Libyan Arab people's enemies, was part of the effort to implement the resolutions of the basic popular conferences, which called for the liquidation of the enemies of the people's authority wherever they may be.

JANA Reacts to Egyptian Report

LD120810 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] The Egyptian regime and its intelligence apparatus yesterday revealed a new play, in which it was alleged that a group of Libyans was involved in an attempt to liquidate 'Abd al-Hamid al-Bakkush and other Libyans who are on the run in Egypt last week.

JANA's political editor commented on what the Egyptian media attributed to the minister of interior of the Egyptian regime and pointed out that the Libyan Arab people has decided more than once at its People's Conference to liquidate its enemies inside and outside, and it is continuing the implementation of its resolution and will not retreat an inch.

When it carries out this act it is not directed against the country that shelters these stray dogs but it is directed against the enemies of the people, who oppose the people's authority, its civilized achievements, and its socialist choices.

The political commentator pointed out that the time is opportune for Egyptian intelligence to know that 'Abd al-Hamid al-Bakkush arrived in Egypt with the help of the Libyan security apparatus and that he is still collaborating with it, and that it allows him to return to Libya whenever he likes. The political commentator stresses that 'Abd al-Hamid al-Bakkush is a card that was already burned, and therefore Egyptian intelligence cannot use him as a tool to achieve its suspicious aims.

Al-Qadhdhafi's Guard Reportedly To Be Reorganized

LD121554 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1713 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] Tripoli, November 10 (TANJUG) — The "revolutionary guard" entrusted with security of the leader of the Libyan Revolution, Col al-Qadhdhafi, will be reorganized, Brig. Abu Bakr Jabir Yunis, the commander of the Libyan Armed Forces, has made it known.

The task of security for the leader of the revolution will be entrusted to "the people's masses at large," Yunis said last night.

It is believed that the decision on reorganizing the service taking care of Col Al-Qadhdhafi was taken after *THE WASHINGTON POST* disclosed recently that the U.S. intelligence service had planned to destablize the Libyan regime and physically liquidate the leader of the Jamahiriyah.

More Demonstrations Protest U.S. 'Conspiracy'

LD120945 Tripoli JANA in English 0817 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Tripoli, Safar 28, Nov. 12, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Yesterday morning the masses of the basic people's congresses in 'Sarman' municipality branch took to the streets in a demonstration of anger and denounciation of the U.S. conspiracy against the Libyan Arab people and its revolutionary choices.

The demonstration masses carried green banners, portraits of the leader and slogans denouncing this conspiracy. They confirmed their solid determination to confront whoever think of touching the cultural accomplishments achieved by the effect of the Great al-Fateh Revolution.

Masses and students of Al Raqtah school in Baladiya Banghazi which joined the masses of the basic peoples congress of Al Raqtah in a demonstration of anger chanted slogans against U.S. imperialism.

In Mislatah, the masses of the basic people's congresses, barracks and educational institutions organised a demonstration of anger and denounciation to the U.S. conspiracy aimed at the cultural accomplishments the Libyan Arab People gained thanks to the Great al-Fateh Revolution.

Al-Sa'iqah Expresses Support
LD081618 Tripoli JANA in English 1454 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Text] Tripoli, Safar 24, Nov. 8, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — 'Isam al-Qadi, secretary general of the Organization of the Vanguards of Peoples' Liberation War — As-Sa'iqah Troops, sent a telegram to the leader of the revolution. It reads:

"The latest U.S. conspiracy against Al-Jamahiriyah as a people and a leadership was not thr first. It also would not be the last in the series of U.S. imperialist terrorism that doesn't aim only at wrecking Al-Jamahiriyah by itself. Rather, it is against all the peoples that struggle for their freedom, independence and integrity.

We have deep [word indistinct] in the people of Al-Jamahiriyah which has had at its disposal massive capabilities and great self confidence, for such a people that is always ready and willing to make any sacrifice is able to foil this new U.S. conspiracy and nip it in the bud in the same was as previous U.S. schemes were foiled. USA is till pursuing conspiracies aiming at abolishing the pan-Arab and international role undertaken by the Great al-Fateh Revolution under your unique leadership.

We hereby display our total solidarity and are in the Palestinian revolution closely aware of your constant and continued pan-Arab role in standing by our just cause and our continuous revolution to liberate the whole of national Palestinian soil.

Our people will never forget your constructive role in supporting national forces and groups that oppose capitulation and deviation, be it in the course taken or figure heads [as received], not only in the Palestinian arena, but throughout the Arab homeland from the ocean to the Gulf.

We, in the name of the Organization of the Vanguard of Peoples Liberation War — As-Sa'iqah Troops, as a leadership and cadres and fighters express anew over full solidarity with you to defeat this belligerent imperialists and reactionary U.S. onslaught.

We, in our position in the Palestinian arena, will continue combating against the course of deviation and its figure-heads and will fight the reactionary Zionist imperialist enemy and will be fighters side by side in the same trench.

We have full confidence in the inevitability of the triumph of our nation, for the masses that defeated the Zionist offensive in the Lebanon abolished 17th May agreement and combatted against U.S. aggression against the Gulf of Sidra. These same masses are capable of foiling and defeating this new conspiracy against the people of Al-Jamahiriyah and protect the cultural achievements accomplished by the Great al-Fateh Revolution.

Mauritanian Minister Holds Talks in Libya
LD110044 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1615 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] Secretary of People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison this morning met with brother Ahmed Ould Minnih, Mauritanian minister of foreign afairs and cooperation, who is paying a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The depth of existing relations between the two fraternal countries and ways of consolidating and developing them in all fields were discussed during the meeting. The joint Libyan Arab-Mauritanian commission for economic and social cooperation meeting will be held next December.

The Mauritanian foreign minister expressed his country's desire to bolster the relations of cooperation and to implement the agreements and to work jointly for the development of the activity of the joint companies in the sphere of sea-fishing and other areas in a manner that realizes a positive return for these companies' activities. Many Arab, Islamic, African, and international issues of common interest were also discussed.

Ends Visit
LD130346 Tripoli JANA in English 1750 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Tripoli, Safar 28, Nov.12, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Ahmed Ould Minnihn the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation in the republic of Mauritania left Tripoli this evening at the end of his visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

MAURITANIA

Foreign Minister Departs for Visit to Libya
AB091602 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] Lieutenant Colonel Ahmed Ould Minnih, member of the CMSN, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, (?has gone to Tripoli) in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The minister is making an official visit.

MOROCCO

Filali Declares Sahara Issue 'Closed' at UN
LD122252 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Report on remarks by Abdellatif Filali, minister of foreign affairs, cooperation and information, concerning West Saharan discussions at the United Nations; in French with superimposed translations; passages in quotation marks recorded]

[Text] Abdellatif Filali, minister of foreign affairs, cooperation, and information, today declared in the name of His Majesty King Hassan II that from now on Morocco considers the Sahara as finally closed before the UN political Committee, the Committee of 24, and the General Assembly. The minister's statement was made before the UN political committee after the committee

voted to follow the Algerian argument on the Saharan discussion. The minister began his statement before the committee by noting that the committee voted again on the same resolution, which is an ineffective and unapplicable resolution. After reviewing the Moroccan efforts for the past 10 years, including his majesty the king's acceptance of the plebiscite, he pointed to the machinations of the lovers of slogans and covert games, particularly after the positive initiative proposed by his majesty the king in his message to the UN General Assembly less than a month ago.

The minister went on to emphasize that the resolution approved by the committee will only add to the gravity of the problem and increase the tension prevailing in the region. He declared that Morocco will face this with the same clarity and determination with which the 25 million Moroccans were unanimous in facing the plots to spread unstability and the policy of hegemony. He also noted that Morocco will always remain, in conformity with its tradition and past, true to dialogue.

Based on the committee's discussion the minister formed the conclusion that it has reached a dead end, just as the OAU did previously when it fell to the same logic, and said that Morocco would not go along with this (?game).

Abdellatif Filali summed up the stand of Morocco: "I declare in the name of His Majesty King Hassan II and in the name of the Moroccan Government that the Western Sahara file has been closed for good before the Political Committee. Morocco will not participate in any negotiations or discussions before the committee, because they are a waste of time and reactivate the danger of the (?problem). Henceforth we consider ourselves under no obligation to any resolution voted in our absence. Additionally, Morocco will not attend any meeting about the Sahara by the Committee of 24, the Fourth Committee, or the General Assembly. Morocco considers that the settlement of the Sahara problem will come from a different source and is waiting for the proper time to discuss it."

However, at the same time Abdellatif Filali pointed out that Morocco remains prepared for a resolution and is at the disposal of the UN Secretary General. He said, in this regard: "We are fully prepared and have confidence in the UN secretary general when the General Assembly deems it suitable and necessary to enable him, according the UN Charter, to exercise his responsibilities to find a peaceful and just settlement, to carry out a plebiscite, then he will find in Morocco an honest partner in dialogue."

SUDAN

Syria's Al-Ahmar Holds Talks, Ends Visit

Meets Al-Ummah Leader

JN081455 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Text] Khartoum, 8 Nov (SUNA) — Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, leader of the Al-Ummah Party, received 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Syrian Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, and his delegation at his home today.

Al-Ahmar said that during the meeting they discussed the most important positive developments that occurred in Sudan in the wake of the popular April uprising to eliminate and surmount the difficulties inherited from the old regime. He added that they also discussed the reinforcement of Sudan's new democratic march and its role in strengthening Arab cooperation, particularly with fraternal Syria.

Al-Ahmar pointed out the Al-Ummah Party's role in developing Sudan and defending its unity and Arabism, expressing the hope that Sudan will acheive more prorgess and prosperity with the cooperation of various political forces and organziations.

Official Talks Conclude

JN090929 Khartoum SUNA in English 0912 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] Khartoum, Safar. 26, Nov. 9, SUNA — Official talks between the visiting Syrian Delegation Headed by Assistant Secretary General of Arab Ba'th Party 'Abdallah al-Ahmar and the Sudanese side were concluded at the People's Palace here yesterday.

During the closing session, the two sides signed the report of a joint Syrian-Sudanese technical committee on the outcome of the visit.

Addressing the session, head of the Sudanese side in the talks TMC Deputy Chairman Gen. Taj al-Din 'Abdallah expressed hope that the visit would contribute to the strengthening of cooperation and solidarity between Syria and Sudan.

Al-Ahmar, on his part, said the results achieved were consistent with the wish of the two sides to promote relations.

The agreement reached coveres cooperation in different spherres including culture, education, economic and trade, SUNA learned.

The Syrian delegation arrived in the country on Tuesday and also held meetings with TMC Chairman Siwar al-Dhahab, Prime Minister Al-Jazuli Daf'allah, Defence Minister 'Uthman 'Abdallah, Foreign Minister Ibrahim Taha Ayyub, Culture Minister Muhammad B. Hamid and leaders of the Sudanese parties.

Before departure later today Al-Ahmar is expected to hold a press conference tackling the outcomes of his visit to Sudan.

Speaks to AL-SAHAFAH

JN091127 Khartoum SUNA in English 1030 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] Khartoum, Nov. 9, SUNA — Assistant Secretary General of the Arab Ba'th Socialist Party 'Abdallah al-Ahmar has stated that Syrian-Sudanese viewpoints have been identical on political and economic questions discussed by the two sides.

New fields of cooperation have been exploited, by the two sides, and the two people will be enjoying their fruits soon, Al-Ahmar told the daily *AL-SAHAFAH* published here today.

On the other hand Al-Ahmar, touching on a possible Syrian-Iraqi rapprochement, said the atmosphere is not favorable for a positive move.

Further on Newspaper Remarks

JN091133 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1048 GMT 9 Nvo 85

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 9 Nov (SUNA) — 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, has announced that Sudanese and Syrian viewpoints were identical on the political and economic issues that were discussed during the talks between both sides. He added that new attempts for bilateral cooperation have been made and that positive and important results fulfilling both peoples' ambitions will be achieved soon. in a statement to *AL-SAHAFAH* issued today, Al-Ahmar said that the subject of the alienation which lasted for long years between Syria and Sudan was not discussed because the old regime created this alienation.

Regarding Syria's relations with Jordan, Al-Ahmar said what has been achieved in the talks with Jrodan can be described as encouraging. He added that efforts should continue in order to achieve more positive results.

Holds News Conference

JN091557 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1434 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] Khartoum, 9 Nov (SUNA) — 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party in Syria, has described the results of his visit to Sudan as positive. He said he acquainted himself with the effects deposed President Ja'far Numayri left on Sudan.

At a news conference before leaving Khartoum today at the end of a 4-day visit, Al-Ahmar said his visit confirmed the elemination of the alienation the deposed president had fabricated with Syria. He said the Sudanese people had nothing to do with this alienation.

Al-Ahmar pointed out that his talks in Khartoum with Transitonal Military Council Chairman General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah, and a number of Sudanese party and governemtn leaders resulted in agreement on cooperation in all fields to promote Sudanese-Syrian relations.

Regarding pan-Arab issues, Al-Ahmar commented on the agreement signed between the PLO and Jordan. He said the Palestine question is a national issue that must be dealt with unanimously. He said that no Arab side should deal unilaterally with this issue in accordance with the Arab summit resolutions. Therefore, Al-Ahmar added, Syria believes that 'Arafat's agreement with Jordan contradicts Arab summit resolutions.

Al-Ahmar also spoke about the Camp David accord, noting that it will not bring about a solution to the Palestine question. He said: This is why Syria has rejected this separate agreement, which was signed before 'Arafat's agreement.

Commenting on the U.S. role toward peace in the Middle East, Al-Ahmar accused Washington of seeking to impose its hegemony on the region. He said: While talking about peace, the United States extends unlimited support to Israel. He added that Washington does not care about its friendship with some of the region's states.

Al-Ahmar said that Syria does not want war for the sake of war. However, if it finds itself compelled, it will wage war in order to defend rights. He pointed out that a just and comprhensive peace can be achieved only through an international conference under UN auspices.

Regarding Syria's stand toward pan-Arab committees in charge of clearing the Arab atmosphere, Al-Ahmar stressed that his country welcomes and responds to these committees, especially since Arab solidarity is the only means to achieve unity for the Arab nation. Al-Ahmar pointed to the recent meeting between the Syrian prime minister and his Jordanian counterpart. He described it as being a very cordial meeting during which the two countries explained their concepts of differences between them — differences that were not essential but political. He said that through this meeting Syria had stressed its belief in the need to achieve Arab solidarity.

On Syria's stand in Lebanon, Al-Ahmar stressed that his country has no ambitions in Lebanon. He accused some sides, which he did not name, of trying to distort Syrian-Lebanese relations, which in fact are very close and deep rooted. Al-Ahmar declared: These sides seek to fragment Lebanon through a comprehensive plan to eventually fragment the Arab nation. He said Syria has not accepted and will never accept this. It has managed to protect Lebanon's sovereignty since the eruption of civil war. Al-Ahmar expressed optimism over achieving national accord in Lebanon. He said that national accord will bring goodness to the Lebanese people.

Regarding the Palestinian situation, Al-Ahmar was asked about any Syrian role in uniting Palestinian ranks. He said that Syria does not deal with those who deviated from Arab and Palestinian unanimity. He said Syria deals with the Palestine question as a people's issue. Al-Ahmar noted that Syria believes that the majority of the Palestinian people support the course which denounces deviation from the PLO's resolutions. He said: This is why Syria encourages all PLO factions that are hostile to imperialism and Israel. He said that anyone who seeks any other course will find himself isolated.

On the Iraq-Iran war, Al-Ahmar stressed Syria's rejection of its continuation, especially since the war wastes the two countries' efforts and does not serve the Arab and Islamic nations. Al-Ahmar said that Syria did not extend any aid to Iran in its war with Iraq and that Syria is in fact suffering as a result of the Iraqis' suffering from this war. He said Syria wants the Iraqis to be in the same trench with their Arab brothers to defend their pan-Arab issue. This applies equally to the friendly Iranian people, who are also needed by the Islamic nation's struggle. However, Al-Ahmar continued, there is a difference between Syria and the Iraqi regime.

Al-Ahmar was asked about differences between President Hafiz al-Asad and some Arab leaders and about his country's stand toward Egypt's return to the Arab fold. He said: There are no differences between President al-Asad and any other leader. He said: If such differences exist, they are on a stand toward an issue. Al-Ahmar gave an example of differences between Al-Asad and Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat. He said that this is a difference on stand toward the Palestine question.

Concerning Egypt's return to the Arab ranks, 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of Syria's Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, stated that Syria does not consider the Egyptian people to be "outside the framework of the Arab nation," just as the Egyptian people do not consider themselves to be outside the Arab framework. However, Al-Ahmar continued, they had hoped in Syria that the Egyptian "regime" — as he called it — would abide by the resolutions adopted by Arab summit conference, but the Egyptian regime departed from these resolutions and pursued a course that poses a threat to Egypt and to the Arab nation. Therefore, Al-Ahmar added, the course pursued by the Egyptian regime makes Egypt's return to the Arab ranks unacceptable.

At the end of his press conference 'Abdallah al-Ahmar called for the establishment of a "stable" Arab economic cooperation that leads to genuine national [qawmiyah] development throughout the Arab world.

Departs 9 Nov

JN091435 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] Khartoum, 9 Nov (SUNA) — 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, left Khartoum today after heading a Syrian party and government delegation on a 4-day visit to Sudan during which he met with General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council; Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah, the prime minister; and several party and trade union leaders. The delegation also held official Sudanese-Syrian talks.

Al-Ahmar was seen off at Khartoum airport by TMC Vice Chairman General Taj al-Din 'Abdallah Fadl and some TMC members and ministers.

Communique Issued

JN101838 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1458 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] Khartoum, 10 Nov (SUNA) — Sudan and Syria have stressed their joint desire to bolster and strengthen bilateral relations in a way that serves the joint Arab struggle against imperialism and Zionism. This came in the joint communique on talks between the two sides, which was issued today at the end of the visit by the Syrian delegation led by 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party in Syria. In the communique, disseminated in Khartoum and Damascus, the two sides stress the need to rally Arab potentials to confront Zionist aggression. The communique emphasizes the need to hold an international conference on the Middle East problem under UN auspices and with the participation of the Soviet Union and the United States.

The Sudanese and Syrian sides vehemently condemned imperialist and Zionist schemes to which the Arab nation is subjected, particularly capitulationist separate deals, as they are considered a violation of the resolutions of the Arab summit conferences. The two sides affirmed their support for Lebanon's independence and sovereignty and for the maintenance of its Arabism and territorial unity. They also announced their full appreciation for the victories that the Lbanese national resistance movement ahs achieved in forcing the Israeli forces to withdraw from most of southern Lebanon. They demanded a complete and immediate Israeli withdrawal from the remaining territory without restrictions or conditions.

The two sides expressed their solidarity with and support for the struggle to remove colonialism and racial segregation from the African Continent and denounced the South African regime's racial practices and its cooperation with Israel.

The Syrian side expressed its great appreciation for the Sudanese people's uprising achieved thanks to their continuous struggle against tyranny and dictatorship. The Sudanese side hailed the accomplishments and successes attained in Syria under President Hafiz al-Asad. It also hailed the great role Syria is playing in its decisive confrontation of the imperialist and Zionist schemes in defense of the Arab nation.

TMC Leader on Hosting PLO, Relations With Iran

GF101500 London AL-MAJALIS in Arabic 9 Nov 85 pp 28, 29

[Interview with General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Sudanese Transitional Military Council, by *AL-MAJALIS* correspondent Mustafa al-Bakri at the Egyptian Presidential Palace, Al-Qubbah, "during his recent visit to Cairo"]

[Excerpt] [Mustafa al-Bakri] How do you view the current situation of the Palestinian revolution? Do you agree to move the PLO headquarters to Khartoum if the PLO requests this?

[Siwar al-Dhahab] Sudan supports the Palestinian people's legitimate rights; we support the PLO, the legitimate and sole representative of the Palestian people; we will support the Palestinian people with all our potential until they realize their legitimate national rights. We welcome the PLO in Khartoum, if it so asks.

[Al-Bakri] What is Sudan's stand toward the U.S. piracy in hijacking the Egyptian airliner?

[Siwar al-Dhahab] We condemn all acts of terrorism, which may undermine not only Arab security and peace but also that of the entire world. In this connection, we say that terrorism only breeds terrorism.

[Al-Bakri] After the resumption of diplomatic relations between Sudan and Iran, what role can Sudan play in ending the war?

[Siwar al-Dhahab] We condemn the continuation of this war, which has only brought about devastation and destruction. These energies should be employed against the main enemy of the Arab nation and in defending the Arab nation's rights. The resumption of our relations with Iran does not mean we will stand against fraternal Iraq. Sudan's foreign policy is based on mending its Arab, Islamic, and international relations. In this regard, we can play a prominent role in mediating to put an end to this war.

SPLM Willing To Send Delegation to Khartoum
JN101047 Khartoum SUNA in English 1025 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] Khartoum, Nov. 10, (SUNA) — The Sudanese People's Liberation Front (SPLM) has shown willingness to send a delegation to Khartoum, at any time after the middle of this month to confer with National Alliance for the Salvation of the Country.

That was disclosed by Dr. Taysir Muhammad Ahmad, the Alliance's envoy to the SPLK, when he reported on his accomplished mission in a meeting of the Alliance General Secretrariat here yesterday.

He said the SPLM also expressed readiness to extend the ceasefire indefinitely to help create a suitable atmosphere for dialogue.

Garang Agrees To Attend Madani Conference
JN101433 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1411 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] Khartoum, 10 Nov (SUNA) — Colonel John Garang, leader of the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement, has finally welcomed an invitation to attend the Madani Conference, the conference of forces of uprising in the Central Region. This came in a message he sent to the Madani Alliance in response to the invitation.

This was announced by both the official spokesman for the Madani Alliance and the Al-Ummah Party representative in the alliance. It has also been reported that the Transitional Military Council agreed to participate in the conference. The political committee [not further identified], with which the alliance met recently, also welcomed the idea of the conference and called for studying the form of participation and the level of representation.

Al-Sadil al-Mahdi has also agreed to participate along with a high-level delegation from Al-Ummah Party.

Council of Ministers Approves Reply to Garang
JN101832 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1753 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 10 Nov (SUNA) — The Council of Ministers has approved a message to be sent to Colonel John Garang, leader of the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement, in reply to the message he had sent to the prime minister. This took place following the council's regular meeting here today to discuss the outline of the draft message.

The council also discussed the recent instability in government institutions as a result of strikes and suspension of work to exercise pressure on the government in order to achieve certain demands. It affirmed that the spread of this phenomenon is very grave and will endanger the gains the Sudanese people have achieved through the April revolution. It will also conflict with the national trend at the present stage which requries all labor sectors to increase production in the service of the public interest. The council decided to hold an extraordinary session within a few days to review this subject.

Armed Forces 'Abort' Garang Forces' Attacks
JN121136 Khartoum SUNA in English 1035 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Juba, Nov 12 (SUNA) — The People's Armed Forces on Nov 4 aborted an attempt from John Garang forces to open a new front in Kapoeta.

A military source here told SUNA that the Armed Forces had engaged the rebel forces eleven miles to the east of Kapoeta on the said date and again on Nov 5 inflicting heavy losses amongest them.

They said the army had third engagement with the rebels on Nov 6 killing 15 including officers and injuring scores of them and seized a lot of arms and a radio set.

He said that a fourth [word indistinct] taken place on Nov 7 in which mortars, RPG's and light weapons were used.

He said 2 of the rebels were killed in this battle and several others were wounded. Three army soldiers were killed and some others were wounded, he said.

The army has managed to seize a lot of armaments and ammunition he said, adding that the government troops were still closing the Garang forces which are still [words indistinct] the ceasefire.

While the Equatoria military areas command has issued a statement on the details of the incidents in which it praised the cooperation of the citizens of Kapoeta with Armed Forces.

The attacks were carried out by the rebel forces stationed along the Juba-Bor road, SUNA learnt.

KENYA

PRC Vice Premier Concludes Visit 11 Nov

EA121116 Nairobi KNA in English 0615 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Nairobi, 12 Nov — The visiting vice-premier of the People's Republic of China, Mr Tian Jiyun, left Kenya late last night after a four-day official visit. He was seen off at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport by the vice-president, Mr Mwai Kibaki; the minister for culture and social services, Mr Kenneth Matiba; an assistant minister for foreign affairs, Mr Philip Leakey; the permanent secretary for home affairs, Mr John Gituma; Senior government officials; and the Chinese ambassador to Kenya, Mr Wei Yongqing.

During his stay in the country Mr Jiyun held talks with President Daniel arap Moi; the vice president, Mr Mwai Kibaki; and the minister for culture and social services, Mr Kenneth Matiba.

Before his departure the vice-premier hosted a reception in honour of the Kenya delegation which took part in the bilateral talks between the two countries. The reception, which was held at the Chinese ambassador's residence, was attended by, among others, the vice-president, Mr Mwai Kibaki; several Cabinet ministers, permanent secretaries and other senior government officials.

The end of his official visit, which was done at the invitation of the Kenya Government, was marked by the signing of a finance agreement ont he implementation of phase two of the Kenya national sports complex at Kasarani in Nairobi.

TANZANIA

President Speaks to Tanzanian Diplomats

EA082018 Dar es Salaam External Service in English 1600 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Text] Dar es Salaam: President Ali Hassan Mwinyi has said Tanzania would continue to strengthen and maintain its foreign policy with all friendly countries and international organisations. Opening a 2-day conference of Tanzanian diplomats abroad today, Ndugu Mwinyi said the objective of the second phase of the government will be to strengthen existing ties with all peace-loving countries, adding that Tanzania's foreign policy will remain the same.

He told the diplomats at the Kilimanjaro Hotel in Dar es Salaam that the second phase of government would also put much emphasis on hard work and self-reliance in order to raise productivity. Hard work, the president said, would rescue Tanzania from its present economic predicament, failure of which might force the country to rely totally on foreign aid, which, as he put it, may eventually deter us from our course of self-reliance.

In their message, the ambassadors pledged to work hand-in-hand with the new administration and maintain Tanzania's good image abroad. The ambassadors said in their message, rad by Tanzania's ambassador in West Germany, Ndugu Hassan Diria, that they would, as in the past, promote Tanzania's policy of nonalignment abroad and condemn competition, accumulation, and deployment of strategic and nuclear weapons. The diplomats further pledged to help the new administration in whatever way they can to strengthen the national economy.

They commended Ndugu Mwinyi for being nominated and subsequently winning a landslide in the presidential election, in which he was the sole candidate. The landslide victory, they said, was a clear indication of peoples' confidence in Ndugu Mwinyi after having cleared the pollution in the isle's politics.

Also present were the minister for foreign affairs, Ndugu Ben Mkapa, and the minister of state in the President's Office responsible for international cooperation, Ndugu Kighoma Malima.

President Addresses Rally in Zanzibar

EA082021 Dar es Salaam External Service in English 1600 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Text] President Ali Hassan Mwinyi called on Tanzanians to cooperate fully in building the nation. He said it was the responsibility of every Tanzanian to build the nation.

Ndugu Mwinyi was addressing a mammoth rally in Zanzibar, which was organised to congratulate him and the Zanzibar president, Ndugu Idris Abdul Wakil, for their election to the top national posts.

He said a president alone could not do anything to bring about national development, adding that farmers, workers, and leaders all have to work hard to achieve development.

Before his address the president and chairman of the Zanzibar Revolutionary Council, Ndugu Wakil, congratulated the people of Zanzibar and the mainland for giving him and Ndugu Mwinyi the mandate to lead the nation.

Warioba Explains Policy, New Ministries

EA112059 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Dar es Salaam: The prime minister and first vice president, Ndugu Joseph Warioba, has said that in the future the government will put more emphasis on discipline and increased efficiency at places of work. Addressing Tanzanian diplomats to foreign countries at State House in Dar es Salaam today, Ndugu Warioba said that discipline at places of work had deteriorated drastically, adding that the government would ensure that every citizen effectively participated in productive activities so as to revive our economy.

The prime minister said that heads of government and parastatals would be provided with all facilities so as to execute their duties diligently for the benefit of the entire country. He said that the government would compile job descriptions for all heads of departments and parastatals so as to avoid duplication of duties.

Ndugu Warioba said that under the new government structure ministers would be obliged to execute cabinet directives and not to speak on the country's policy as was the case in the past. He said that the government decision to create three [as heard] new ministries is intended to increase efficiency and reduce the workload on the prime minister, who had other duties to perform.

UGANDA

Developments in Plane Hijacking Reported

Leader Appeals to Moi

EA121843 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] The chairman of the Military Council and head of state, General Tito Okello Lutwa, has made a passionate appeal to President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya to intervene in securing the release of the hijacked plane belonging to Uganda Airlines by the National Resistance Movement last Sunday. Gen Okello Lutwa also demanded the release of passengers on the aircraft, saying they are innocent people who are being made to suffer unnecessarily. In a press release issued in Kampala this evening the general said all peace-loving Ugandans are dismayed by this act of lawlessness committed by the NRA.

He called upon the NRA leadership to release the aircraft immediately and set free all the passengers on board. The head of state said if the NRA are serious about the current peace talks in Nairobi and believe in human rights, they should return the aircraft to the owner, the Uganda Airlines, for the service of the nation.

Gen Okello Lutwa expressed great concern at the continued killings, destruction of property, and unnecessary suffering of Ugandans because of the NRA's military activities in the affected areas. He also deplored the refusal by the NRA to observe a cease-fire, which has caused a blockade of the route to neighboring Rwanda, Burundi, and Zaire, whose goods pass through this route.

The chairman, however, reiterated the Military Council's commitment to bring about peace in Uganda through negotiations.

Waligo: Talks Not Affected

EA130547 Nairobi THE STANDARD in English 12 Nov 85 p 1

[Report by *STANDARD* reporter and REUTER: "Talks Not Affected by Hijack — Premier"]

[Excerpts] The Uganda military government will not pull out of the peace talks going on in Nairobi because of Sunday's hijacking of a Uganda Airline plane. Prime Minister Abraham Waligo said this at a press conference in his office yesterday, assuring newsmen that the talks would not be hijacked.

We are going ahead. We are not terminating the talks. We are not reducing the peace either and we are not going to hijack the Nairobi negotiations, Mr Waligo said in his first press conference since his appointment as prime minister in August. The only way to discontinue the peace talks will be if the chairman, Kenya's president Daniel arap Moi, decided to pull out. But, as of now, there is no indication that such a situation might arise.

Earlier yesterday, the military government confirmed that the plane had been hijacked but declined to give any more details. However, according to the pilot, Captain Tinkasimire, and the co-pilot, Mr Khimji, two men, not one, ordered them to fly westwards, prompting them to radio Entebbe and confirm the aircraft had only enough fuel to reach Kasese.

Sources from the Former Uganda National Army, FUNA, indicated that most of the passengers aboard were FUNA fighters. Among those listed were a Maj Hussein who was released recently from detention for allegedly plotting to overthrow deposed President Obote in 1982, and a Mr Embatia, who was described as the head of the political wing of FUNA.

It was not immediately known who Lt Mugisa was or what demands he had made. But FUNA sources suspected him to be a former government soldier who was recently dismissed from the Army by the vice-chairman of the ruling Military Council who is also minister of defence, Col Gad Wilson Toko, after he was caught stealing a television set and other household property from a Kampala resident. Lr Mugisa and other accomplices were sent to the national maximum security jail at Luzira, pending trials. However, when his case came up last week, prison officers told a Kampala chief magistrate that Lt Mugisa had escaped from prison.

Observers here are of the view that Lt Mugisa, wanted by the government on criminal charges, had booked a seat on the airline and could ahve used the hijacking of the plane to become a hero and at the same time escape from justice.

An official of the NRA [National Resistance Army] in Nairobi contacted on phone said his organisation would hold onto the majority of passengers who were believed to be government soldiers and that the pilot, his crew, and passengers not connected with the military would be released.

He said that government soldiers would be taken as prisoners of war and that they would be reformed by undergoing a period of politicisation.

NRM Denies Responsibility

EA121208 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 12 Nov 85 p 1

[By Gideon Mulaki: "Hijack Not Our Man, Says NRA"]

[Excerpts] Uganda's National Resistance Movement (NRM) yesterday denied responsibility for Sunday's hijack of a Uganda Airlines plane and said it was ready to release the Fokker Friendship immediately.

Speaking in Nairobi yesterday, the official NRM spokesman, Dr S.B.M. Kisekka, said "We did not hijack the plane. The fellow who did it was a defector who does not belong to us". His movement, he said with a smile, was willing to grant the hijacker an asylum in the "liberated area".

Question: "Are you willing to allow the defector to remain in your area?"

Dr Kisekka: "Why not? If he seeks asylum we will give it to him."

He emphasized that his movement was willing to free the plane because they did not need it. Dr Kisekka would not, however, say whether the NRM was also ready to free those aboard the plane or, if so when. He confirmed that the Fokker F-27 Friendship plane with 45 passengers on board, had landed at Kasese, some 60 km south of the extreme western town of Fort Portal — controlled by the National Resistance Army (NRA), the guerrilla wing of the NRM.

Ugandan Government sources immediately blamed the NRA, which is currently holding peace talks in Nairobi with representatives of the Military Council.

Dr Kisekka said the hijacker was a soldier, not a member of the NRA, who had managed to escape from Kampala's maximum security prison in Luzira. "Some of these criminals can do anything," he declared.

The West German ambassador to Uganda said five of his countrymen were aboard the hijacked machine, but that they were safe and "enjoying the hospitality" of the NRA. "We have indirect confirmation that they are well in a hotel near Kasese," Ambassador Guenter Held told the ASSOCIATED PRESS. "We hope that by tomorrow (Tuesday) the problem will have been solved." Mr Held said he did not have any information on the 44 other passengers and crew believed to have been in the plane.

The pilot radioed the Entebbe control tower about 10.30 a.m. to say that a gunman was forcing him to fly the plane westward,

Mr Held was the first officla, Ugandan or otherwise, to confirm publicly this NRA connection.

Initial reports on Sunday night indicated there were four West Germans on the plane, all medical people involved in a project at Arua. But Mr Held said he had since learned that a West German businessman who works in Kampala was also on the plane. Mr Held said he expected the West Germans and perhaps the others either to fly out of Kasese by charter aircraft or to go by road to Rwanda and take a scheduled flight.

Prime Minister Abraham Waligo later yesterday issued a list of 44 passengers and four crew members who were in the plane. "We only have the flight list. We are not aware as to who among these names did the hijacking," he told reporter.

Museveni: Plane Ordered Released

EA122107 Bujumbura Domestic Service in French 1800 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] The head of the Ugandan guerrilla movement, Yoweri Museveni, has said in Nairobi that he has already ordered the release of the passengers and the plane belonging to the Ugandan commercial airlines, which was hijacked 2 days ago over Uganda and forced to land in a region controlled by the National Resistance Army [NRA].

Addressing journalists after a meeting of the joint committee charged with the preparation of a plenary session of the Ugandan peace talks, Museveni made it clear that measures were being taken to return the aircraft to Kamapla via Kigali, the Rwandan capital. He added that before the aircraft's departure, the Kampala authorities will have to promise that civil aircraft will stop carrying soldiers and arms to the Ugandan capital.

A guerrilla spokesman yesterday responded to accusations by the government in Kampala by strongly denying any NRA involvement in the hijacking. Museveni today made it clear that all the passengers of the Fokker are at [name indistinct] Hotel and that the NRA would meet their expenses.

Minister Appeals for Responsible Press

EA082002 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Text] The minister of information and broadcasting, Dr Ojok Mulozi, has stressed that the government is determined to eliminate insecurity and commended members of the security forces for the recent operations during which a lot of arms were recovered. He appealed to the pyblic not to fear but to report bad elements among themselves so that peace can prevail once again.

Talking about the role of the press, Dr Mulozi regretted that the local press has abused the trust that the government has put on them. He observed that the press had shown no respect to the leaders who have allowed them to exercise the freedom which other countries would not allow to operate during this time of peace process. He appealed to the press to be responsible and fight those who do not want peace to exist in Uganda.

GHANA

Visiting Nigerian Minister's Activities Reported

Addresses University

AB091009 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Excerpts] The Nigerian minister of external affairs, Professor Bolaji Akinyemi, has called on Ghana and Nigeria to spare no effort in strengthening the Economic Community of West African States, ECOWAS. He said it is high time both countries summon the political will necessary to sustain ECOWAS and to encourage the sister states to do likewise. Prof Akinyemi stressed that the OAU could benefit from the unflinching support from Ghana and Nigeria. The Nigerian external affairs minister, who is now on a visit to Ghana, was speaking on Pan-Africanism, the dreams we share, at a lecture at the University of Ghana, Legon.

On Ghana-Nigeria relations, Prof Akinyemi said the bonds that bind the peoples of the two countries are many and deep-rooted. He noted that the two countries have shared common experiences in the recent past. A series of developments in their civil governments have obliged intervention by the military for the purpose of snatching political direction and stability from what he called the claws of civil recklessness and incipient anarchy. Prof Akinyemi said the most ennobling experience will remain the determination of the two countries to inculcate in their peoples the spirit of pride in their traditional ways and self-reliance in their common pursuits and goals.

He further noted that although Ghana and Nigeria had stood together in the past, they have disappointed one another on different occasions. The Nigerian minister referred to the expulsion of Nigerians from Ghana during the Nigerian civil war, and the repatriation of Ghanaians from Nigeria. He however said given the time, [word indistinct] links and shared experiences, much is expected from both countries. Prof Akinyemi suggested to the two countries to pool the resources of their airlines. He said Ghana and Nigeria should foster deeper cooperation for the benefit of their peoples and the glory of Africa.

Delivers Babangida Message

AB081845 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Text] The Nigerian minister for external affairs, Professor Bolaji Akinyemi, today delivered a special message from his head of state, General Ibrahim Babangida, to the chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, at the Castle, Osu. The message, the contents of which were not disclosed, was received on behalf of the chairman by Mr Justice Daniel Annan, a member of the PNDC. Mr Justice Annan said it is very important for Ghana and Nigeria to have contacts with each other as often as possible. On his part, Prof Akinyemi said the aim of his mission is to strengthen and build close working relations with Ghana. Prof Akinyemi and his delegation had earlier paid courtesy calls on the secretaries for foreign affairs, the interior, and education. At the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the minister hoped any differences that exist between Ghana and Nigeria can be accommodated. He told the secretary, Dr Obed Asamoah, that the new administration in Nigeria is prepared to consult with Ghana on a regular basis on bilateral and other issues. Dr Asamoah noted that Prof Akinyemi's disagreement with the expulsion of illegal aliens from Nigeria is the proper african spirit.

At the Interior Ministry, the minister told the secretary responsible, Colonel Ewa, that Ghana and Nigeria have similar problems and should unite and tackle them. He noted that if both nations cooperate on a consultative basis, they stand a better chance of solving their problems. And at the Ministry of Education, Prof Akinyemi emphasized that it is important to make the Economic Community of West African States work.

Replying, the secretary, Miss Joyce Aryee, said if ECOWAS can be made a reality, a number of Africa's socioeconomic problems will be solved. She noted that the community can help in terms of manpower resources. For instance, the secretary added, lecturers can be exchanged among member countries.

Ends Visit, Departs

AB091458 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] The Nigerian minister of external affairs, Professor Bolaji Akinyemi, who was in the country at the head of a five-man delegation, has flown back home after a 3-day official visit. Speaking to newsmen at Kotoka International Airport, Professor Akinyemi said the visit has helped the two countries to renew their old ties. According to him, there are wide areas in which the two countries can cooperate for their mutual benefit. Professor Akinyemi said the visit also enabled him to resolve some issues that nearly marred the traditional relations that have existed between the two countries.

On emoluments of some Ghanaians deported from Nigeria, he said both countries should have the political will to resolve the issue peacefully. Such emoluments, Professor Akinyemi noted, should also include Nigerians who were expelled from Ghana in 1969.

On his part, the secretary for foreign affairs, Dr Obed Asamoah, said the visit was very fruitful. He said it has provided the opportunity to have a better understanding about the foreign policy of the present Nigerian Government.

Dr Asamoah hoped the two countries would cooperate in their quest for a suitable political as well as economic system.

According to Dr Asamoah, his visit to Nigeria next Tuesday will further help to strengthen the relations between the two countries.

While in the country, Professor Akinyemi delivered a special message from the president of Nigeria, President Ibrahim Babangida, to the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] chairman, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings.

Protocol Signed With USSR on Academic Degrees

AB081856 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Text] Ghana and the Soviet Union today signed a protocol agreement on the mutual recognition, and equivalence of educational documents and scientific degrees between the two countries. The agreement is in line with their cultural agreement. It was signed by the secretary for education, Miss Joyce Aryee, and the Soviet ambassador to Ghana, Mr Semenov.

In a speech the secretary described the agreement as a great milestone in the educational exchange between Ghana and the Soviet Union. She observed that Ghana has benefitted a great deal from studies undertaken by her citizens in the Soviet Union. However, there have been problems as to the validity of qualifications obtained there and other east European countries. Miss Aryee said the signing of the protocol therefore puts a stamp of approval on levels of educational and professional competency of academicians and intellectuals who study in the Soviet Union and the other Eastern countries.

On his part, Mr Semenov hoped a great attention would be paid to the protocol. He said the number of Ghanaian students admitted into Soviet schools annually would be increased from 200 to 250 within the next 3 years. The envoy said students in the Soviet Union are not only educated but are also brought up to be patriotic citizens.

LIBERIA

Doe, Loyal Forces Reportedly Defeat Coup Attempt

Doe 'Special Statement'

AB121917 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1900 GMT 12 Nov 85

["Special Statement" by Head of State Samuel Kanyon Doe on 12 November in Monrovia following a coup attempt — live or recorded]

[Text] My fellow Liberians, fellow friends within and outside our borders, greetings. This morning at around 0615 our national radio station ELWA announced through the purported [as heard] voice of former Commanding General Thomas D. Quiwonkpa that there had been a coup by a so-called patriotic force under his command.

Fellow Liberians, I take this opportunity to inform the nation that the coup has failed. I am still the commander in chief of the Armed Forces of Liberia and head of state. I call on all Liberians, men and women of the Armed Forces, the police, and the security forces to stand firm and continue to remain loyal to the government. Do not permit these rebels, those dissident forces to intimidate you or influence you. I also call upon those rebel soldiers and their supporters to lay down their arms immediately, because we are in complete control of the situation. All those officers of the armed forces and paramilitary bodies who hold commissions in my government are still in complete charge of their various units. In order to continue to consolidate the situation and mop up the remaining scattered rebels, a dusk-to-dawn curfew is hereby imposed. Mr Quiwonkpa and his chief lieutenants are being sought to be put under immediate detention. I call on all citizens, foreigners, and foreign missions here in our capital not to harbor any of these dissidents, for to do so would invite the full force of the law. All borders including the Roberts International Airport are to remain closed. May God the Almighty bless you and save the nation. [national anthem follows]

Coupist Denies Defeat

MB121722 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT 12 Nov 85

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] It is a day of utter confusion in Liberia. This morning in the wake of a much disputed general election dubbed rigged by the opposition, Liberian radio announced that there had been a coup and that General Quiwonkpa's patriotic forces movement has taken over from head of state, Samuel K. Doe. General Quiwonkpa, once Doe's right-hand man, was accused of plotting a coup in 1983 and fled the country to the United States. The announcement that he was apparently back brought people out onto the streets in celebration. A number of Doe's ministers were arrested and taken to the post stockade prison, and there was gunfire. But this afternoon Samuel Doe reappeared at his executive mansion to announce that the coup had failed. On the line to Monrovia, half an hour ago, Robin White asked Mammalu Selif, editor of the *FOOTPRINT TODAY* newspaper just what was going on.

[Begin recording] [Selif] Right now it is difficult to know. We are really in a state of confusion. In the streets some people are even dancing, and they don't know of the latest developments, you know, because they haven't heard the radio, but some of my reporters were at the executive mansion, and they tell me that they did see Doe, you know, dressed in his military uniform, up on the [word indistinct] executive mansion, and he says that he is in charge.

[White] Is there fighting going on at the moment?

[Selif] That is the strange thing: There is no fighting in the streets. At this [words indistinct] is very very quiet. But now they are on the radio just now again, as I am talking to you.

[White] Saying what?

[Selif] They are announcing again that the coup has failed. They say they are in complete command of the Armed Forces of Liberia, and they are calling for the members of the patriotic forces to give themselves in immediately.

[White] Who is that making the announcement?

[Selif] Wilson, I think. I think he was a sergeant. He is on the national radio. So now apparently, the patriotic forces have lost control of the national radio station.

[White] Where is Quiwonkpa now?

[Selif] Well, I don't know, you know, all this morning we had the messages — they did not say where Quiwonkpa was. I assume it was a prerecorded mesage, because, you know, it was played over and over. I do not know, although people have said he was in Liberia, I do not know whether he is here or not. I really don't know. People are out in the street dancing, and we only pray to God that there will not be too much bloodshed.

[White] Your reporters who saw Doe — did they say what kind of mood he was in?

[Selif] No, no the reporters did not say exactly what kind of mood he was in, but they say he was dressed in his military uniform and that he was surrounded by his security men and some of his aides. And apparently, he said he was at the Mansion. If they want to get him they should go for him. But he does have forces loyal to him there.

[White] There have in the past in Liberia been phony coup attempts. Is that any chance that this also might turn out to be a phony coup?

[Selif] Well, I don't know, you know, I didn't know really. The situation here is kind of confusing. Whether it is a phony coup or not I do not know. A lot of people did believe it, and they showed, you know, by the fact that they are out there, that they do believe it. I do not know whether is was phony or not, but if it were phony, a lot of people did get arrested and some did get beaten, because my reporters also saw, you know, for instance, the minister of justice right in front of the minister of information. This is a confusing situation, because apparently head of state Doe is in charge of the mansion, yet they had minister [name indistinct] at the ministry of justice [words indistinct] goes on.

[White] You say that your reporters saw justice minister [word indistinct]?

[Selif] This is what the reporters said. Now I do not know, you know, who is in control of where but I do know that the announcement came (?from) the radio station. Now, the coup started in the military barracks, you know, not too far from the executive mansion. So I do not know how these officials of government can be in prison in the military barracks, you know, when [word indistinct] appears still in control of the situation as the radio has announced. So the whole thing is confusing. [end recording]

Well, 10 minutes ago a Richard Williams of the Patriotic Forces movement called us up from the United States to claim that the coup of Liberia has not failed. Robin White asked Richard Williams what, according to him, has happened.

[Begin recording] [Williams] We are in control of the situation, we would like to inform the Liberians who are joyous and rejoice in the streets of Monrovia to continue the joyous motion, and everything will be settled very soon.

[White] But apparently the latest reports are that your coup has failed and head of state Doe is still in control of the executive mansion.

[Williams] That may be true, but we did not want to capture the mansion because we thought it was irrelevant.

[White] So what — what bits of Monrovia are you in control of, according to your information?

[Williams] We are in control of, according to Monrovia, about 90 percent of the capital and the rest of the environmental areas.

[White] What about Doe being in control of the radio — isn't that an indication that you failed?

[Williams] The reason...[change of thought] he doesn't have control of the radio station. He only has some radio mechanism by which he can override, supercede the radio station by direct broadcasting.

[White] From the executive mansion?

[Williams] That's correct.

[White] Where are you getting your information from?

[Williams] Directly from Monrovia.

[White] Your people are calling you from there?

[Williams] That's correct.

[White] Where is General Quiwonkpa now?

[Williams] He is in Monrovia.

[White] When did he get there?

[Williams] Well, because of security reasons I am not at liberty to disclose the particular occasion when he arrived.

[White] Has he been there for some time?

[Williams] I am not a liberty to say that.

[White] Why not?

[Williams] Because he is in control and we anticipate that he will make a statement at his own pace and his own time.

[White] Are the Americans backing your coup or your attempted coup?

[Williams] I am not at liberty to say anything. [end recording]

Radio Reports Coup Foiled

AB130623 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0616 GMT 13 Nov 85

[From "News Headlines"]

[Text] An attempt to overthrow the government of head of state and president-elect, Commander in Chief [CIC] Dr Samuel

Kanyon Doe has been foiled. The early morning coup of yesterday led by former armed forces commanding general, Brigadier General Thomas Quiwonkpa, was put down by troops loyal to Head of State CIC Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe.

Coupists Urged To Surrender

AB131044 Paris AFP in English 1025 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Monrovia, Nov 13 (AFP) — In a radio broadcast today, Armed Forces Chief Henry Dubar called on 12 people who had been named by the coup leaders as members of a new government to surrender.

The 12 included several army officers, including Joseph D. Beah, Cooper J. Teah, and Joseph Maxwell, the radio said.

French Ambassador Cited

AB121721 Paris AFP in French 1646 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Paris, 12 Nov (AFP) — The French ambassador to Liberia, Jean Thomas, told AFP in Paris over the telephone on Tuesday afternoon that troops loyal to Liberian President Samuel Doe seem to be advancing toward Monrovia. The ambassador, who described the situation in Monrovia as "very confusing," said that the strongest resistance to the coup attempt by General Thomas Quiwonpka's "patiotic forces" seemed to come from the 1st Batallion, the "most important unit" of the Liberian Army whose camp is situated between Monrovia and the airport.

Although the insurgents have seized various points in the city, Mr Thomas added, there are still groups resisting the coupists in the capital. "It seems, judging from the calls being made on the local radio, that not all the military camps and units have joined" the insurgents, he said. After saying that the French community in Monrovia, with whom the embassy "is keeping in touch," is so far safe and sound, Mr Thomas said that there had been a lot of gunfire exchanges in the early morning around the Executive Mansion, and that present events could be seen as "the settlement of scores within the Army" and did not involve any of the opposition parties, at least at present.

Opposition Members Arrested on Elections Charges

AB121115 Paris AFP in French 0739 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Monrovia, 12 Nov (AFP) — Last Wednesday, five members of the Unity Party (opposition) were arrested by local authorities at Voinjama (400 kilometers northwest of Monrovia). This was reported on monday by the biweekly *MIRROR* Newspaper, which is published in the Liberian capital.

According to the paper, which cites reliable sources, the arrest decision was taken by Secom (Special Elections Commission), Mr Isaac Randolph, and the commissioner of the zone district.

Three of the detainees are charged with having made offensive remarks to the ruling National Democratic Party of Liberia (NDPL), the paper indicated. The other two, the authorities said, are accused of irregularities in the polling stations that they presided over during the general elections, the *MIRROR* again stated.

The elections, which were held in October, ended with the victory of the head of state, General Samuel Doe, and his party. This victory is, however, contested by three opposition parties, including the Unity Party, it is recalled.

MALI

Guinean Minister Concludes Visit; Communique Issued

AB091137 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 7 Nov 85

[Text] The official visit of Captain Facine Toure, the Guinean minister of state for foreign affairs, is about to end. He will return to Conakry soon. He concluded, along with his Malian counterpart, the deliberations of the second session of the Guinea-Mali Joint Commission for Cooperation. Lamine Coulibaly, our reporter, will tell us about the agreements signed at the end of the deliberations.

Yes, in fact, three agreements were signed: one commercial draft agreement, one draft agreement on road transport, and one draft agreement on cooperation in the fields of science, culture, and information. In addition to that, an ad hoc committee will convene in Conakry on 17 December 1985. Mali has already handed over to Guinea several draft agreements on transit and mutual assistance in the administrative field and customs department. These documents were prepared by the director general of customs and excise who submitted them to the Guinean minister of state at the end of the deliberations. That was a new way of doing things during such a meeting. This was a laudable motion in the commercial sector because Bamako decided to show its goodwill by acting concretely.

In the rural development sector, the two sides exchanged views on the creation of (?infrastructures) necessary to increase the agricultural production. Here again, the two countries decided to look through missions to meet in Mali and Guinea. Mali will host Guinean experts during April 1986. The Malian side has also submitted a draft agreement on a water sanitation program which after a period of reflection and study will naturally be initialed by the two governments.

Considering the countries' land-locked condition, the two sides examined the problems of road transport and signed a draft agreement on the issue. On public transportation, while giving priority to the Bougouni-Kankan road link, the two sides decided to submit a common request to the European Development Fund asking the fund to examine a feasibility study for the Kankan-Siguiri-(Ouemale)-Bamako link.

Considering the urgency of the problems of telecommunications between the two countries, the Guinean side has promised to host before the end of 1985, a Malian mission from the posts and telecommunications department to examine the problems inherent to telephone, mail, and telex communications.

In the fields of energy and mines, the two sides decided to set up committees to study and negotiate agreement terms. On the issue of new and renewable sources of energy, the two sides decided to send a mission composed of Guinean experts to Bamako in February 1986. The Malian side also said that it was ready to train Guineans and to technically assist Guinea in this particular field. Finally, in the sector of the exploitation of the mines, the sides recommended that a Malian mission be sent to Guinea in May 1986 in order to study the realities prevailing in Guinea in this field and better serve our common interests.

In the judicial sector, the two sides reviewed all the agreements and judicial accords existing between the two countries — the accords have existed since the early 60's as well as the documents for the implementation of the projects.

SIERRA LEONE

Stevens Returns Home; Views Commonwealth

AB091001 Freetown Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Excerpt] The president, Dr Siaka Stevens, who had been on a month-long official engagement abroad, was yesterday formally welcomed at a special State House ceremony in Freetown.

Speaking at a reception organized to honor him, President Stevens reported that the Commonwealth heads of state and government meeting in Nassau went well, although there was an initial difficulty. He said in the end they agreed on limited sanctions against South Africa, and resolved to set up a committee to work out the modalities of fighting apartheid through negotiations. President Stevens disclosed that former President Nyerere has already been appointed member of that committee.

Dr Stevens said he was given a rousing welcome when he and his entourage arrived in America, where he gave a public lecture at Harvard, after the Commonwealth meeting in Nassau.

TOGO

Nigerian Foreign Minister Delivers Message

AB100919 Lome Domestic Service in French 0615 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] A message from Nigerian President Ibrahim Babangida was delivered yesterday to the head of state, General Gnassingbe Eyadema. The message was delivered to him in the morning at his private residence in Piya by the Nigerian foreign minister, Bolaji Akinyemi.

After the audience, the Nigerian emissary said that he came to express Nigeria's respect and appreciation for President Eyadema for his valuable contribution to the problems of ECOWAS and the West African subregion.

ANGOLA

Envoy Criticizes RSA in Anniversary Statement

LD112317 Lisbon International Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Statements made at a press conference in Lisbon today by Angolan Ambassador Joao Baptista, in connection with the anniversary of his country's independence, show that the Angolan Government expects the new Portuguese Government to pursue a consistent policy of rapprochement. The ambassador denounced the fact that, in bilateral political relations, the Portuguese side has so far failed to establish a clear differentiation between the essential and opportune on the one hand, and the unnecessary on the other.

According to the Angolan ambassador, the major stumbling block to the development of bilateral relations has been the freedom of movement and tolerant attitude accorded in Portuguese territory to forces and leading individuals active against Angolan sovereignty. The ambassador added that during the stay in Luanda last September of the then Portuguese Foreign Minister Jaime Gama, the two governments had recognized that the lack of political dialogue is a basic factor of the coolness that characterizes relations between the two countries.

The Angolan ambassador listed the accomplishments of his country in various areas of activity and attacked South Africa over its acts of armed aggression and its support for National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA]. He stated, inter alia: Without a single day of peace since independence, Angola has suffered 4,000 violations of its air space and territory by the South African army, 168 air bombings, 100 major land attacks, four naval landings and countless parachute drops of war equipment.

The Angolan ambassador pointed out that, besides the thousands of dead among soldiers and civilians and the destruction of goods and equipment to the tune of over $11 billion — and recently some $50 million worth of material damage — in the course of the last few years over 400,000 people have been displaced as a result of South African aggression.

The ambassador also criticized the U.S. policy of support for UNITA, describing it as state terrorism against a member of the OAU, of the Nonaligned Movement and of the United Nations.

The Angolan diplomat stressed that Angola's production of crude oil has increased to over 200,000 barrels per day and added that Angola's main undertaking, the Capanda hydroelectric concern, should be completed by the end of 1990 and will then further the agricultural and industrial development of several provinces.

Minister Makes Statement on USSR Anniversary

MB081429 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Text] Comrade Afonso van Dunem, the Angolan minister of external relations, said in Luanda yesterday that relations between Angola and the USSR have been excellent throughout our 10 years of independence.

Angola, the external relations minister said, experienced growth in cooperation in a number of fields over these 10 years. This cooperation was based on relations which date back to the beginning of the first national liberation war. The accords of friendship and cooperation signed between the two countries on 26 May 1976 and 8 October 1976 establish the bases for bilateral cooperation and for future implementation of other projects which were signed, Comrade Afonso van Dunem said.

The minister of external relations stressed that the signing of these accords considerably intensifies the ever growing friendship and cooperation ties between the various government organizations of the two countries.

On foreign policy, both countries reaffirmed their stances against the arms' race and the looming threat of a nuclear war.

Afonso van Dunem made this statement to a USSR television crew on the occasion of yet another anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution.

Workers Union Greets AUCCTU

MB110818 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] The General Secretariat of the National Union of Angolan Workers [UNTA] has sent a message of congratulations to the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions [AUCCTU] of the USSR on the occasion of the 68th anniversary of the triumph of the Great October Socialist Revolution. The message, which was signed by (?Hernando) Tavares, the assistant secretary general of UNTA, expresses the Angolan people's solidarity with the Soviet people and government in the their struggle to achieve peace and disarmament. The message also expresses the strong desire of Angolan workers [words indistinct] Soviet proletariat to pursue the struggle for the social and economic development of the world free of exploitation of man by man.

Angolan-Yugoslav Economic Group Begins Meetings

MB130725 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] The proceedings of the sixth Angolan-Yugoslav Joint Commission on Economic, Technical and Scientific Cooperation began at the state secretariat for cooperation in Luanda yesterday. During the opening session, Comrade Jorge Flora, the Angolan minister of construction, said that the meeting further strengthened the ties of friendship which date to the time of the beginning of our struggle for the national liberation. Elsewhere in his speech, Comrade Jorge Flora added that the present level of economic and trade cooperation in various fields was a clear demonstration of the high level of relations achieved between the two countries.

In turn, the Yugoslav representative said that within the framework of the traditional ties of friendship, his country's

government was greatly interested in strengthening economic, technical and scientific relations between the two countries.

Yesterday afternoon, the joint commission held meetings with Comrade Bernardo de Sousa, the minister of transport and communications; Comrades Galvao Branco and Justino Fernandes, the deputy ministers of energy; and Comrade Pedro de Castro van Dunem, the minister of energy and petroleum.

The joint commission is expected to discuss, among other things, cooperation in the field of energy and petroleum as well as the development of activities in the fields of air and sea transport. Also to be discussed are issues connected with trade, and banking and financial cooperation.

UNITA's Savimbi Asks for Increased U.S. Role

MB122038 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans 1700 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Dr Jonas Savimbi, the leader of UNITA, says goodwill is not a proper basis for foreign policy. Speaking on the 10th anniversary of Angola's independence, he said America should take firmer steps to persuade the MPLA to enter negotiations.

[Begin video] [Cliff Saunders] Here at Jamba, UNITA's headquarters, Dr Jonas Savimbi has held an impressive ceremony, but UNITA does not consider Angola to be ind ·ndent. The country has rid itself of the Portuguese, they say, bu now Portuguese domination has been replaced by that of the Soviet Union and its surrogate forces, the Cubans and East Germans. And, indeed, after 10 years of independence, Angola is literally in tatters. One-third of the country is a state within a state, captured by Dr Savimbi. Another one-third or more is totally destabilized. The country's economy and infrastructure has been so damaged by the war that it is only the country's oil which provides any income. And this war is costing the government more than 1 million dollars a day. Over the years Dr Savimbi has become known as an outstanding guerrilla fighter. With a force of 35,000 men under his command, with material and moral support from South Africa, UNITA recently showed its fighting prowess when it stopped an offensive of 23,000 men, led by Soviet officers. This was a great victory for UNITA, and at a news conference Dr Savimbi summed up the importance of Angola in southern Africa:

[Savimbi in English] The battle for the control of all southern Africa is being waged here. Anything happening to Angola will have a bearing on the whole situation in southern Africa.

[Saunders] Dr Savimbi welcomed the fact that the United States is moving closer to direct support for UNITA. He said that American diplomacy has not succeeded.

[Savimbi in English] But we hope that this time the United States will change the policy because you cannot go on with the carrot. You have a carrot, and you have a stick. If for 5 years the carrot did not bring results, why not use a stick for a moment? Maybe it will work. And also, I do not think that goodwill is a base for foreign policy. I think 5 years of diplomacy, good talking, did not bring any results. Let us try the second one. And I can assure you that MPLA will talk.

[Saunders] Dr Savimbi said that as long as negotiations with the MPLA are impossible, UNITA will continue fighting. The Angolan people, he said, are standing up against the Cubans all over the country.

[Savimbi, in English] On 27 October, it was fighting between FAPLA and the Cuban units at Cutato, (Irima), and Marimba. And it is not a demonstration; it is fighting — the FAPLA with their weapons fighting the Cubans — which means that the Angolans being on FAPLA side, on MPLA side, or on UNITA side, we are fed up with the Cubans. [end video]

BOTSWANA

Zambian Foreign Affairs Minister Visits

Dinner Held

MB120755 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 0510 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] The minister of external affairs, Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, said political and economic cooperation between Botswana and Zambia has endured and prospered. Dr Chiepe, who was speaking last night at a dinner she hosted for Zambia's Foreign Affairs Minister Dr Goma who is on a visit to Botswana, said the two countries have worked together as members of the Frontline States, the OAU, and the Nonaligned Movement to promote the cause of liberation in southern Africa. The minister said that the two countries can indeed look back with pride that Zimbabwe, Mozambique, and Angola have since joined the ranks of free and independent nations. Dr Chiepe said that Botswana was happy to witness the occasion during which President Kenneth Kaunda succeeded President Julius Nyerere as chairman of the Frontline States. She said that President Kaunda is a household name in Botswana and expressed confidence that he will lead and guide the region toward total liberation of southern Africa. Dr Chiepe also expressed the hope that under Zambia's leadership, South Africa will attain major [as heard] rule in the not too distant future and Namibia get her independence.

Delivers Kaunda Message

MB130757 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] The Zambian minister of foreign affairs, Professor Lameck Goma, has called on the South African government to dismantle its evil policy of apartheid. Prof Goma made the call in an interview with BOPA at the Sir Seretse Khama International Airport. Prof Goma arrived in Gaborone yesterday with a special message which, he said, dealt with some international community and the southern African region. The message came from President Kaunda to the president, Dr Quett Masire.

Prof Goma noted in the interview that the situation in South Africa has become explosive. He said he was also unhappy about the question of Namibia which, he said, was still at a standstill

due to America and South Africa. He described this collaboration as a mistaken appreciation of the problem.

Prof Goma said the demand by the international community on the Pretoria regime to end apartheid was in the interest of all South Africans. The Zambian foreign minister further said that unless white South Africans learned to live with other races with respect and dignity for others, there can never be peace in the region.

Referring to talks by South African liberal businessmen and others with the ANC, he said these are important developments since various sections of the South African community realize they have to talk to each other, including talks with the ANC. He said it also demonstrates that apart from the government itself the rest of the South African community seriously want to engage in dialogue. Prof Goma said it was high time the Pretoria regime accepts the inevitable that it cannot dismiss the ANC as it is the path for peaceful settlement of that country's problems.

On bilateral relations between Botswana and Zambia, the Zambian foreign minister said the relationship between the two countries is that of strong brotherhood born out of common perspective in various international and local issues. He said he was happy that the Botswana-Zambia permanent commission on cooperation had achieved its objective and that this will continue for the benefit of both countries.

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Sends Message to Dos Santos on Anniversary

MB111811 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Message from President Samora Machel to Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos on the occasion of the 10th independence anniversary of the People's Republic of Angola — date of message not given]

[Text] It has been 10 years today since the heroic date of 11 November 1975, the day when our dear and late comrade president, Dr Antonio Agostinho Neto, proclaimed to the world the national independence of Angola and its constitution a people's republic. It was a heroic and unforgettable moment in the history of the struggle of the Angolan people which our people today recall with emotion and respect.

The independence of Angola — the result of the century-old resistance of the Angolan people and the armed struggle of national liberation led by the MPLA — was proclaimed when imperialist forces, represented by the South African Army, attempted to prevent the fulfillment of the Angolan people's unquenchable desire for independence and freedom and to impose a puppet regime upon them.

It is the acts of bravery and determination such as those on 11 November that enrich the noble feeling of a people and remain immortal in the annals of history. Therefore, the Mozambican people, victims of the same process of destabilization, and the People's Republic of Mozambique warmly hail the Angolan people's victories in the war being waged by imperialism against our countries. The Frelimo Party, the Mozambican people, and the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique hail with pleasure the 10th independence anniversary of the People's Republic of Angola. Guided by the same principles in building socialist society, our peoples, by strengthening their militant solidarity, their fraternal friendship, and their comradeship in arms, will shatter the conspirancy aimed at destroying our revolutions.

On this day of happines, but also of struggle, may you, Comrade President, convey to the fraternal Angolan people the feelings of fraternal friendship and internationalist solidarity and the best wishes of prosperity from the Mozambican people with the belief that victory is certain. For you, Comrade President, and dear brother, we wish good health and long life so that you may continue with the same wisdom to lead the destiny of the Angolan people, our friend and brother.

Ministry Statement Denies RSA Report on Weapons

MB081934 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1800 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Communique from the Ministry of Information issued on 8 November]

[Text] In its 2000 news service, on 5 November 1985, South African television, an official organ of the Government of the Republic of South Africa, presented a program in which it was alleged that there was a weapons buildup in the People's Republic of Mozambique and the People's Republic of Angola — a buildup which was presented as a threat to South Africa.

The program, which included the participation of the commander of the South African Air Force, pointed out that Mozambique and Angola had reached military supremacy over the Republic of South Africa. The program's guiding idea was that South Africa should defend itself from quote, the Soviet threat, unquote, coming from Mozambique and Angola. This program is part of a series of similar information actions which clearly demonstrate the existence of a propaganda campaign aimed at creating a psychological climate favorable to a new phase of regional aggression.

The Ministry of Information of the People's Republic of Mozambique calls the attention of public opinion to the fact that in the past, campaigns of this nature have been followed by acts of aggression against the countries of the region. The Information Ministry categorically denies the existence of any weapons buildup in the People's Republic of Mozambique and reaffirms that the defense apparatus of the People's Republic of Mozambique comprises nonoffensive weapons which are exclusively aimed for the defense of our independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, and the maintenance of peace in the country. This fact is today recognized by all the countries of the world. NATO countries, conscious of this fact, have been demonstrating their readiness to study and develop forms of cooperation in the military field with the People's Republic of Mozambique. The international community applauded the Nkomati Accord as a fundamental step toward creating a climate of peace in the

southern African region. The nonimplementation of this accord by South Africa reveals the intentions of the South African regime in relation to the problem of regional stability and its disrespect for the instruments of international law. In light of this reality, a campaign like the one which is underway in the official South African information service constitutes a threat to the peoples of the region and a danger to world peace and security.

This campaign is part of desperate attempts by the South African regime to protect, through direct acts of aggression, its privileged instruments of destabilization in Mozambique and Angola, the armed bandits, who in recent months have been suffering heavy military defeats. It is in this context that we see the recent escalation of destabilization acts against the People's Republic of Mozambique through systematic violations of our borders by aircraft and helicopters, particularly in Maputo Province, carrying weapons and groups of bandits trained in South Africa to mount acts of terrorism in Mozambique.

The Information Ministry alerts the international community to the fact that the political and psychological campaign carried out by the official South African information service is based on the arguments of the theory of total assault, which the Pretoria regime uses to justify within South Africa and abroad its regional belligerence before signing the Nkomati Accord. With the theory of total assault, South African authorities tried to convince people that the causes of regional instability were the external threat to the South African nation and not the existence of apartheid itself. In this way, South Africa, promoting an interpretation of instability in southern Africa as part of the East-West conflict, tried to mobilize the support of Western countries. This political machination had the double objective of presenting the apartheid regime as representing Western interests in the region and depicting the neighboring independent countries as nations which had given us their sovereignty.

Following the reduction of Western support for South Africa as a result of the increasing awareness of the true nature of the conflict in this region, the Pretoria regime is trying to remobilize this campaign. Mozambicans, as well as those who know us well, are fully conscious of our love for independence and the immense sacrifices we have made and continue to make in order to continue to control our own destiny.

The Information Ministry denounces this maneuver which has failed in the past, a maneuver which is once again aimed at diverting the attention of the international community from the just struggle of the heroic South African people for liberty and democracy, a struggle which intensifies daily within South Africa's borders and wins the respect and admiration of the whole world. It is in the same perspective that the South African regime has taken measures to limit the information work of foreign correspondents accredited to the Republic of South Africa in a vain attempt to prevent world opinion from becoming increasingly aware that the crisis of the South African regime and the regional destabilization have their roots in the apartheid policy and not in any form of external military threat.

The Information Ministry recalls that, as it is well known by the entire world, the Republic of South Africa is the biggest military power in the region, and it is the one that has been developing a belligerent strategy in the last decades of the history of southern Africa.

The struggle continues.

Maputo, 8 November 1985

Cooperation Talks With Iraq Begin in Maputo 12 Nov

MB121212 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Mozambique and Iraq begun talks in Maputo this morning within the framework of the proceedings of the joint cooperation commission between the two countries. The Mozambican delegation to the talks is led by Security Minister Sergio Vieira and includes Abdul Magid, the minister of mineral resources, and Mohamed Osman, the executive director of the Mozambique Bank. The Iraqi side is led by Tariq Hamad al-'Abdallah, the minister of light industry. Sergio Vieira emphasized the ties of friendship and solidarity between the two countries. We want to raise the level of our cooperation to that of the friendship, solidarity, and unity between our countries, Sergio Vieira said.

Tariq Hamad al-'Abdallah, the Iraqi minister of light industry, expressed the hope that the present session of the joint cooperation commission will be crowned with the best results in order to achieve the defined objectives in harmony with the ties of friendship and cooperation binding the two countries. Before the beginning of the talks, the visiting minister laid a wreath at the Mozambican heroes monument.

Operations in Tete, Sofala, Gaza, Zambezia Reported

MB100703 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0605 GMT 10 Nov 85

[From the Armed Forces "Voice of Combat" program]

[Text] In operations carried out over the last few days in the Provinces of Tete, Sofala, Gaza, and Zambezia, the FPLM killed 50 armed bandits and captured 11 with their weapons.

These operations are within the framework of intensifying search, siege, pursuit, and annihilation operations against the armed bandits and are aimed at the total elimination of the armed banditry. A total of 19 light weapons, a large assortment of ammunition, and 1 RPG-7 bazooka were captured, among other military equipment.

Information from Sofala Province reveals that one armed bandit surrendered to our forces in (Chau), Marromeu district, in Sofala Province. This district has repeatedly been the target of bandit attacks. In their last attack against Marromeu, the armed bandits were once again repelled by FPLM and left 60 bodies on the battlefield.

In Zambezia Province, where the FPLM killed 23 armed bandits, a group of criminals was annihilated in the area of (Chulo), in Milanje district. In this operation, two direct collaborators of the armed bandits were captured, as well as an assortment of war

materiel. Goods which had been stolen from the people were recovered.

Meanwhile, our forces stationed in Tete Province killed six armed bandits after they had been discovered by local residents. Alerted by the residents, the FPLM carried out a hot pursuit operation against the armed bandit gang which resulted in the death of six criminals. This action took place in Angonia district, near the border with Malawi.

In a similar action, the FPLM forces put 13 armed bandits out of action in Gaza Province. The operation took place in (Mael), in Massingir district, and it also led to the capture of eight light weapons and one RPG-7. The remainder of the armed bandit gang was put to flight.

Similar operations occurred in Sofala and Manica Provinces, where the FPLM killed nine armed bandits and captured seven with their respective weapons.

28 'Armed Bandits' Killed in Sofala Province
MB121809 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] A total of 28 armed bandits were killed by our troops in Sofala Province in the final days of October. According to newspaper *DIARIO DE MOZAMBIQUE*, which reported this, citing the Voice of Combat program broadcast from the city of Beira, eight bandits were killed on 18 October when attempting to cross the Zambezi River with the aim of committing crimes in the Marromeu district of Sofala Province.

The source reports that on 20 October, the joint Mozambican-Zimbabwean forces shot dead 10 terrorists and captured 2 carrying AKM weapons as they attempted to destroy infrastructure in Nhangau locality on the outskirts of Beira. *DIARIO DE MOZAMBIQUE* said that during the operations, our armed forces captured an assortment of war materiel, including weapons and ammunition.

NAMIBIA

Cabinet Asks Proportional Representation for Elections
MB121630 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1625 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Windhoek, Nov 12, SAPA — The cabinet of the SWA/Namibian transitional government has requested South Africa to select proportional representation as the basis for United Nations-supervised pre-independence elections in the territory.

But in a statement issued in Windhoek today, the cabinet also said it would not accept UN-monitored elections in SWA/Namibia unless the world body cut off all aid to SWAPO.

The statement said the cabinet had noted the conern of the UN secretary-general, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, expressed in a report to the UN Security Council, about UN Resolution 435 which had so far failed to resolve the dispute over SWA/Namibian independence.

South Africa had not yet indicated which of the two electoral systems — proportional representation or single-member voting districts — should be applied in the internationally-sponsored elections in the territory.

"We have serious reservations that the UN apparently believes it is appropriate that South Africa rather than the people of this country should exercise this choice," the statement said.

"It is precisely this approach to the Namibian independence issue — the assumption that the inhabitants of SWA will simply have to accept whatever the governments of other countries or the UN may decide — which we find most unacceptable about present efforts of the international community to secure Namibia's independence."

It said the issue could nevertheless be easily resolved.

SWAPO had indicated that it had no objection to either of the two systems, while the political parties represented in the transitional government also did not oppose any of the two systems. But in the interests of economy the cabinet called upon South Africa to select "a system of proportional representation as a framework for elections leading to the independence of SWA."

The statement said the transitional cabinet wanted to make it clear that it remained "wholly dissatisfied" with the present stance of the UN on impartiality among the parties that would participate in the proposed elections.

The UN was hampering rather than promoting the achievement of SWA/Namibian independence by dismissing as "null and void" the transitional government of the territory, while commending SWAPO for its efforts.

"There is no question of our accepting the UN's supervision of independence elections until this wholly inequitable state of affairs has been rectified," the statement said.

As a first step, the UN should allow representatives of the transitional government to address the Security Council at its next meeting when it would consider a report of Mr Perez de Cuellar concerning the SWA/Namibian issue, the statement added.

The cabinet statement was seen in Windhoek against fading hopes for an early settlement of the decades-old SWA/Namibian dispute. Outlining procedure for SWA/Namibia to attain internationally recognised independence, UN Security Council Resolution 435 was adopted in 1978 but has not been implemented. The United States and South Africa insist that the settlement plan could not be put into operation unless Cuban armed personnel — estimated by the U.S. to number 35,000 — are repatriated from Angola which neighbours SWA/Namibia in the north.

The Angolan Government says the Cuban troops were invited over after the country gained its independence from Portugal in 1975 to protect the new state from South African raids. South

Africa has embarked on several major military incursions into Angola, which it said were aimed at pursuing SWAPO insurgents hosted by Angola.

Pretoria admits it is giving aid to the Angolan rebel movement, UNITA, which is fighting Luanda's pro-Marxist MPLA government. Reports of current public debate in the U.S. on direct aid to UNITA have indicated that an escalation of the Angolan conflict would entrench rather than reduce Cuba's presence in Angola, which would push SWA/Namibian independence further into the future as long as the two issues remained linked.

SOUTH AFRICA

Cape Academics Statement After Talks With Botha

MB121600 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Three Western Cape academics say education cannot be seen in isolation from the present political system. However, they say it has become increasingly overpoliticized by the ruling Labor Party in the House of Representatives, and the minister of education and culture in the house, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

This view was expressed in a joint statement by the principal of the University of Cape Town, Prof Stewart Saunders; the rector of the University of the Western Cape, Prof Richard van der Ross; and the director of the Cape Town Technikon, Dr Franklin Sonn. The statement was issued after their talks in Pretoria yesterday with the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, and members of the cabinet.

The three academics expressed their concern about the fact that thousands of colored pupils who had not written the year-end examinations, would not be allowed to write the supplementary examinations as a matter of course. They pointed out that the Department of Education and Training was affording its pupils the opportunity to write supplementary examinations if they had not written this year.

After yesterday's talks with the state president, the chairman of the ministers' council in the House of Representatives, Rev Allan Hendrickse, confirmed that only pupils who had written this year's examinations but had failed would be allowed to write supplementary examinations. Other applications would be considered on merit.

Heunis Asks Business Not To Obstruct Reform

MB121530 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1517 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Nov 12, SAPA — The government today called on the business community not to obstruct reform initiatives, and the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said the public and private sectors had to support each other "to create a better South Africa". Mr Heunis told a meeting of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce that the longterm objectives of the private and public sectors coincided to a large extent.

"Clearly both the private sector and the government have an interest in a stable political environment, with a strong economy and continually increasing living standards for all the people," he said.

Mr Heunis said that although the government appreciated that the business community did not take a short-term view of its profit opportunities, and that organisations such as ASSOCOM [Association of Chambers of Commerce] were taking an interest in public affairs, he added:

"The contribution of private business to the country's constitutional development in the wider sense of the word, also in cases where the private sector decides to take over certain functions that are currently being undertaken by public institutions, must remain a contribution in a derived sense."

Mr Heunis said the government, for its part, refrained from interfering in the domain of the private sector.

"Likewise, I wish to call on you as businessmen to conduct your contributions towards solving our constitutional problems in such a way that the government's reform initiatives and its responsibilities in effecting often very delicate negotiations, are not obstructed."

Mr Heunis said the two sectors had a "mutually reinforcing and supportive role to play in creating a better South Africa.

"The government is the first to admit that it cannot tackle the country's problems and, in particular, guarantee a stable transition to our new society without the constructive engagement of the private sector, whether that be domestic and/or foreign companies."

Comments on Reform

MB121636 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] The minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, says people are easily persuaded that the present political initiatives are the cause of their economic problems. The result is that they are attracted to alternative and unrealistic political models, which will not resolve South Africa's problems.

Mr Heunis told the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce that it was alarming that people could be overpowered by negative forces to an extent where their political expectations became confused.

Political reform in South Africa had to take place with the necessary adjustments to economic policy and practice. If this did not happen, Mr Heunis said, it would lead to frustrations and unfulfilled expectations.

Earlier this afternoon, Mr Heunis told the first meeting of the demarcation board for local authorities that the first priority of the board would be the delimitation of regional services councils in the five main metropolitan areas, namely the Pretoria-

Witwatersrand-Vaal Triangle area, the Cape Peninsula, the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area, the Durban-Pinetown area, and Bloemfontein. The board expected to complete its activities before the 6th of next month.

Gen Malan Speaks on 'Campaign' Against Country

MB111237 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1042 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Nov 11, SAPA — South Africa was not on the brink of a revolution, the minister of defence, General Magnus Malan, said today. The projected image of South Africa as a country going up in flames was a masterpiece of pyschological bending of realities, he told a national security strategy conference in Sandton. It revealed total ignorance, both of conditions in South Africa and historical requirements for successful revolution, he said.

It was not implied that there was a total absence of a revolutionary conflict potential. He said South Africa's security forces were dealing, on the one hand, with the illusion of a country in a state of revolution. On the other hand, there were revolutionary forces set to make the country uncontrollable.

Anti-South African movements by the Western community had played into the hands of the Soviet Union, he said. Almost every agency of the United Nations was required by the General Assembly to contribute to the campaign against South Africa. Most experts in Soviet policy agreed that Russia was giving increasing priority to extension of its control over the resources of southern Africa. Revolutionary war was a relatively cheap and virtually risk-free weapon, he said.

There were four constituents of revolutionary warfare — military, economic, political and psychological action. Of the four, psychological warfare was probably the most important. Military conflict was of very low intensity and confined to the isolated area of northern South-West Africa.

"However, we are concerned about the massive Soviet stockpiling of sophisticated military hardware and particularly conventional weaponry in Angola and Mozambique. Soviet leader Gorbachev would certainly like to report a victory over UNITA to his party congress next year," said Gen Malan.

In the international political arena, the aim of the anti-South African campaign was to isolate South Africa from its natural allies. Inside South Africa, the aim was to promote discontent, established an effective revolutionary organisation and gain control over, or influence of, institutions that could be manipulated for political gain. These included trade unions, educational institutions, legitimate political movements, cultural and religious organisations and the media.

Moscow's chosen tool in the struggle against South Africa was the South African Communist Party [SACP]. The alliance between the SACP and the ANC was well known. The ANC viewed the UDF [United Democratic Front] positively as a means to mobilise the masses, he said. One of the South Africa's weaknesses in defending itself against the campaign from without was the sphere of psychological action.

The aim was to destroy the will to resist by creating a sense of guilt, a belief that defeat was inevitable, and the illusion that the conflict in southern Africa was based on a white/black confrontation. The economic onslaught against South Africa — dominated by disinvestment — implied an intention to isolate the country economically, with all the political implications inherent in such action, Gen Malan said.

The final outcome of the economic battle could be decided by the combined resolve and energies of businessmen and people of all colours who could see through this hostile movement.

"Ironically, the most significant consequence of the limited embargoes that have previously been applied is tremendous stimulation of strategic industries in South Africa. Here I refer to Armscor [Armaments Development and Production Corporation].

"Our security strategy implies clear identification of what we are up against, a joining of forces and efforts, an optimum use of human and financial resources and a determination to live, work and prosper in association," said Gen Malan.

Government Reportedly To Repatriate Mine Workers

Chamber of Mines Warning

MB111306 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1200 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] The Chamber of Mines has warned the government that losses stemming from any wholesale repatriation of foreign black mineworkers will run into hundreds of millions of rands and be an economic disaster. The warning comes from Clive Knobbs, chairman of the Golden Uranium division of Rand Mines and current chairman of the Chamber of Mines. Government sources said the decision to send miners home was taken to create jobs for South African citizens, and not as it was earlier reported as a retaliatory move against sanctions on South Africa.

The *BUSINESS DAY* newspaper reported that the decision to repatriate workers was taken by a National Security Council after repeated warnings by the state president and others that the government would be forced to take such steps if sanctions are implemented against South Africa. Manpower Minister Pietie du Plessis has so far refused to comment on the matter.

Government Denial

MB111327 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1326 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Pretoria, Nov 11, SAPA — The government today said it had not immediate plan or desire to repatriate foreign black workers in South Africa, but said repatriation was a possibility "in the face of disinvestment, sanctions and boycotts."

"Since charity begins at home, the government has no option but

to give preference to the needs of its own citizens as regards job opportunities," Manpower Minister Mr Pietie du Plessis said in a statement from Pretoria.

In reaction to a report in *BUSINESS DAY* today that up to 1.5 million workers stood to be sent back to the neighbouring countries, Mr du Plessis said:

"The government is constantly monitoring the effect of sanctions and disinvestment, especially as regards the labour situation, and is obliged to consider contingency plans to deal with a possible deteriorating situation in unemployment. There is no immediate plan or desire to summarily repatriate large numbers of foreign workers. Contingency planning in this regard is, however, essential as part of the government's overall long and short-term strategy for relieving unemployment in the face of disinvestment, sanctions and boycotts."

He said consultations had taken place and would continue with all involved parties about the nature of the contingency plan and its implementation "if and when it becomes necessary."

Most of the labourers who could be repatriated are mineworkers, a large percentage coming from Mozambique and Lesotho sources in industry said.

"This is in no way a retaliatory measure against neighbouring states," Mr du Plessis said, adding that the government "takes the strongest exception" to a *BUSINESS DAY* editorial which said the government was deliberately trying to hurt the economies of Mozambique and Lesotho.

Mr du Plessis said *BUSINESS DAY* should rather inform its readership of the negative and destructive effects of the sanctions campaign:

"It (*BUSINESS DAY*) should join the circle of patriotic South Africans and tell the world of the inhuman suffering which will be inflicted upon millions of blacks ... should sanctions, boycotts and disinvestment prevent South Africa from continuing to supply job opportunities to citizens of its neighbouring states. Disregarding these irrefutable facts and at the same time accusing the government of deliberate provocative acts is not only unfair, it is tantamount to dishonesty."

Mr du Plessis said that although the possibility of repatriation was regretted, he added that "this action has been forced on the South African Government ...

"The instigators and proponents of sanctions, boycotts and disinvestment should thus accept the blame and carry the moral responsibility for the resulting hardship of millions." Mr du Plessis said the government was consulting with the various major employers of foreign labourers to devise plans should repatriation become necessary.

"Reductions in the number of foreign workers require careful planning in order to minimise personal hardship to individuals and to ensure continuity and stability regarding the labour situation in the sectors involved," he added.

Before Mr du Plessis made his statement, the Chamber of Mines warned that losses stemming from a wholesale repatriation of workers would run into "hundreds of millions of rands" and would be an economic disaster.

Mr Clive Knobbs, chairman of the Gold and Uranium Division of Rand Mines and current president of the Chamber of Mines said:

"The backlash would be horrific, not only in economic terms but in the damage to the confidence in the entire South African mining industry at national and international level."

Chamber Welcomes Denial

MB111753 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1620 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Nov 11, SAPA — The president of the chamber of mines, Mr Clive Knobbs, said today he was pleased to note that the government did not plan to summarily repatriate foreign black workers in South Africa. Mr Knobbs was commenting on a statement by the minister of manpower, Mr P.I. du Plessis, that the government had "no immediate plan or desire" to repatriate foreign black workers in South Africa.

"Given the mining industry's heavy reliance on more than 210,000 foreign workers, and their dependence on the industry for employment, any large scale repatriation would be severely disruptive socially, economically and politically," Mr Knobbs said.

NUM Reacts

MB111607 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1555 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Nov 11, SAPA — The South African Government threat to repatriate migrant workers in response to the punitive measures likely to be implemented by the United States and European countries, will not be taken lightly by the National Union of Mineworkers [NUM].

Mr Marcel Golding of NUM said in a statement that at their special congress held in August this year, it was pointed out that the state president and his government were seeking confrontation with the mineworkers with their threat of repatriation.

The congress resolved that should the government proceed with this ill-advised policy the union will have no option but to call a national strike at all the mines until the policy is reversed, said Mr Golding.

The threat of repatriation is provocative and will not go unchallenged. The National Union of Mineworkers has called for an urgent meeting with the chamber of mines to discuss the issue, he added.

Commentary on Unemployed

MB130711 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Station commentary: "Charity Begins at Home"]

[Text] Evidently, the furor in some quarters over the news of a contingency plan to repatriate foreign workers was misconceived. The plan does not, as was apparently believed, envisage the sudden withdrawal of massive numbers of workers who would be impossible to replace at short notice and whose loss would be severely disruptive to mining and the economy as a whole.

It is hard to imagine how such a bizarre notion could even have been entertained. What is underway is the preparation of the contingency plan for the repatriation of aliens as the need arises and in accordance with South Africa's own economic requirements. A particularly relevant consideration is the existence of a large number of South African unemployed and the certainty that that number will grow to the extent that sanctions continue to be increased.

Already, the recession has put many South Africans out of work. Vast relief schemes are in operation to assist them. Some are now working on special state projects for 3 and 4 rands a day. Meanwhile, there are 1.5 million people from neighboring states, largely unskilled, working inside the country. The rationale is simple: Charity begins at home.

The need for making preparations is self-evident. South Africans cannot ignore the prospects that punitive economic action may be greatly intensified in the next year or two. They must also know that if the threat materializes, it will do so despite the best intentions and efforts of reformists and regardless of the striving by leaders of all communities to build a just and democratic society. Even now, a body is being composed of so-called wise men, on whose recommendation the Commonwealth will decide within 6 months whether to impose much more severe sanctions. It is expected to be led by Dr Julius Nyerere, Tanzania's arch-socialist and tough advocate of an ANC government south of the Limpopo.

Radical campaigners in the West regard what has been achieved so far against South Africa as merely a step along a road leading to a similar destination. In such circumstances, the government would be failing in its duty if it neglected to do everything possible to strengthen the state and protect its people when the unreasoning destructiveness of economic vendettas turns more and more people into nonworkers, to swell the unemployment pool of deprivation, misery, and social unrest, when a clear order of priorities within the state is called for.

At such a time, and this has been pointed out often enough not to surprise anyone now, those aliens in jobs which can be done equally well and willingly by South Africans become expendible. Some employers are apparently concerned about losing people who have particular skills, occupy key jobs or in some way or other are of special value to the company. But, the purpose of the contingency plan is to benefit the economy, not to harm it by removing people who are necessary. They miss the point.

South Africa's first, most pressing priority is and will continue to be the evolution of a political and economic dispensation that offers justice, security, and welfare to all its people, and when progress towards that goal is undermined from whatever quarter, appropriate counteraction has to be taken.

Press Union, Police Meet; Clarify Restrictions

MB130840 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0816 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Nov 12, SAPA [dateline as received] — The position of reporters and photographers in areas of unrest has been clarified at a meeting of the joint Newspaper Press Union/SA Police Liaison Committee. At the meeting, held in Johannesburg on Monday, the police stated that they would continue to recognise ordinary press/police identification cards for reporters in unrest areas, as in the past.

However, the police made it clear that photographers, video cameramen and artists would not be allowed to operate at unrest scenes in emergency areas without police permission. This permission would not normally be given, the police stressed.

In cases where permission was granted, the photographer or cameraman would have to hold an accredited press/police identification card and be accompanied by a policeman.

Reporters bearing normal press/police identification cards, or the accredited cards issued to senior staff, may be allowed to remain at any scene of unrest at the discretion of the officer in charge.

A photographer wishing to film or sketch a public disturbance in an emergency area would have to gain permission from the divisional commissioner of the SAP or from the officer in charge at the scene. Outside emergency areas, however, photographers, video cameramen and artists would be treated in the same way as reporters.

At the meeting, the SAP agreed that local media liasion sections of the SAP would give background information to reporters with accredited press/police passes. These reporters would not have to contact police headquarters.

Prison Service Curtails Information on Hunger Strikes

MB130549 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0500 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] The prison service says it will not release any further detailed information on hunger strikes in jails under its control. The prison's official says the release of such information is not in the interests of what he calls the administration of discipline and good order in the prisons.

He was replying to questions submitted by the SAPA news agency on the number of prisoners involved in a 1-week hunger strike at Pollsmoor Prison and on reports that prisoners awaiting trial at Oudtshoorn had been admitted to hospital after beginning a hunger strike last Wednesday.

The prison service has put the number of Pollsmoor strikers at two, but relatives of emergency detainees held there say the figure may be as high as 30.

7 Detainees Released in Ciskei After Hunger Strike

MB130804 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1620 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Bisho, Nov 12, SAPA — Seven Ciskeian detainees were released yesterday before an urgent application seeking their release was brought before the Ciskeian supreme court in Bisho. Their attorney, Mr Dumisani Tabata, today confirmed that papers supporting an urgent application seeking the release of the seven had been submitted to the registrar of the Ciskeian Supreme Court.

Mr Tabata said he had been told by the Ciskeian state attorney of the release of his clients, Mr Vuyani Ngcuka, his wife, Mrs Tamara Ngcuka, Miss Nomvuyiso Stofile, Mr Mathemba Balfour, Mr Raymond Twaku, Miss Bulelwa Tunyifwa, and Mr Zanoxolo Sonjica. All seven Middledrift residents were detained on October 26 in terms of Section 26 of the Ciskeian National Security Act. Mr Nagcuka said today four of the detainees went on a hunger strike last week in protest at their continued detention without trial.

Last of White Detainees Released in Johannesburg

MB130858 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0800 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] There are no longer any white detainees held under the emergency regulations in Johannesburg. The only four white emergency detainees being held in the city were released last night from Diepkloof prison subject to stringent restrictions. Simon Ratcliffe, Neil Coleman, Auret van Heerden, and Morris Smithers, who were all involved in community research and information services, were detained on 21 July, just 24 hours after the state of emergency was declared.

They are confined to the magisterial district of Johannesburg, and they cannot participate in the publication of magazines or at meetings which criticise state policy or deal with black local authority affairs. They are also prohibited from taking part in the affairs of trade unions and various other organizations.

Transvaal UDF Leader Released From Detention

MB122019 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2019 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Nov 12, SAPA — The Transvaal president of the United Democratic Front [UDF], Dr Rashid Salojee, was released tonight after nearly four months in detention and served strict restriction orders which will be in force while the state of emergency lasts.

Dr Salojee, who is also acting president of the Transvaal Indian Congress [TIC] and vice-president of the Islamic Council of South Africa, was being treated under guard in the psychiatric wing of the Johannesburg hospital for the past month. He was transferred back to Diepkloof Prison yesterday before his release.

In terms of a schedule signed by the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, Dr Salojee may not leave the magisterial district of Johannesburg without the permission of the minister. He may also not, without ministerial permission, take part "in any manner whatsoever" in the activities or affairs of the UDF, the TIC, any trade union, youth organisation, or any organisation related to the black community in the magisterial district of Johannesburg.

Dr Salojee may not enter the premises of any school or other educational institution, or prepare, compile, publish or disseminate any publication as defined in the Internal Security Act of 1982. The schedule further prohibits him from participating or assisting in the preparation, compilation, publication or dissemination of any publication as defined in the act, nor may he contribute, prepare or compile any material for publication in any defined publication.

He may also not attend any gathering at which any form of state or any principle or policy of, or action or contemplated action by, the government is attacked, criticised or discussed, or at which any local authority as defined in Section 1 of the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982 is attacked, criticised or discussed. He may also not attend any gathering of pupils or students.

Ministerial permission had to be sought to override any of the conditions in the schedule.

Dr Salojee was detained the day after the declaration of the state of emergency, on July 21.

Police Stop Issuing Lists of Released Detainees

MB131023 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1014 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] Pretoria, Nov 13, SAPA — The names of people who have been detained under the emergency regulations and then released will no longer be issued to the public, a police spokesman in Pretoria said. The police issue weekly lists of people detained under the emergency, which was introduced on July 21. A total of 5253 people had been detained by last week, according to the latest list.

Although the names of detainees who had been released were also issued on a weekly basis, a police spokesman said the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, had ordered from last week that the lists no longer be issued. Mr le Grange gave no reason for the curtailment of the release lists, he said.

A total of 3063 detainees have been released and 2190 are still being held, according to the last lists issued by police, although a police report last week said less than 1500 people were still in detention.

Press Reportage, Commentary on Emergency

MB120739 [Editorial Report] South African English- and Afrikaans-language newspapers continue to report and comment on the state of emergency and related topics:

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 8 November reports that local cameramen are suffering financial losses due to the ban on filming unrest incidents. The report says many of these cameramen had over the past 6 months been dong freelance filming for overseas news services. According to the report, Heather Allen of NBC News said that these cameramen were used by foreign production companies to whom visas had not been granted.

In the same issue, the paper reports from Maseru that the Soviet ambassador to Lesotho, Vladimir Gavrioushkin, at a function celebrating the 68th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution, told the gathering that the removal of apartheid and the granting of independence to Namibia would create the conditions for real peace in southern Africa. The report says that *DIE VADERLAND*, which was the only South African newspaper invited to attend the function, was told by a senior Soviet diplomat that the ANC had not been invited to the function as the Soviet Union did not want to show favoritism in the South African issue.

In an editorial titled "Activism," Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 11 November says one does not know what to expect of America's gear-changing in its policy towards this country, this having changed earlier to active contructive engagement, and now the U.S. ambassador to South Africa has said Americans are beginning to work on more positive ideas instead of criticism of the republic. This, says the editorial, could be wonderful, but also a nuisance. "If a group of well-meaning activists (individuals, organizations, companies, etc) descend on the country with much enthusiasm over their ideas but little understanding of this country, we could have a bull-in-a-china-shop situation. So forgive us if we sound apprehensive. President Ronald Reagan's remarks to new ambassadors have contributed to this." Neighbors of South Africa, which are anything but examples of political and economic development, are greeted with honeyed tones, while South Africa is directly and indirectly criticized. "We hope America has carefully thought out its new activism, as well as formulated its southern African policy regarding ambassadors. There are some aspects there which are disturbing."

Johannesburg *RAPPORT* in Afrikaans on 10 November says in an article that "negotiation is the remedy for South Africa's problems, but it would be naive to think that profound negotiations will begin soon and that the benefits will not be of a changing nature." This was said by Professor Lawrence Schlemmer of the Center for Applied Social Sciences of the University of Natal in the research publication, *INDICATOR SA*.

In an editorial in the same issue it says, "We can find no fault with President Reagan's message to the South African ambassador when he presented his credentials. In his message to other ambassadors of southern Africa, President Reagan repeated well-known standpoints. It seems as if South Africa's relations with America, after considerable tension, has taken a more positive accent for the present," it says. American Ambassador Herman Nickel confirmed this in his speech at a seminar this week. He speaks of a counteraction in the United States against the emotional campaign against South Africa. He referred to a "meaningful involvement" of American businessmen in the social, economic, and political situation in South Africa. "Involvement and prescriptiveness are naturally two very different things. The former is welcome but the latter is counterproductive," the newspaper observes. Mr Nickel also referred to American eagerness for the repeal of the Group Areas Act and the freedom of association without imposing ethnicity, it notes. If group rights are to be negotiated further, attention to the act will be inevitable because group rights has become a key issue in South African politics, and group rights can be established in ways other than by the precise prescriptions of the existing act, it concludes.

Johannesburg *THE SUNDAY STAR* in English on 10 November carries a personality profile on Bishop Desmond Tutu by Carol Lazar. Tutu tells Lazar, "Disinvestment and sanctions are the only way to get any effective change here. The only reason that those businessmen went to see the ANC was because the bottom has fallen out of the rand — it's wobbling. Had the business community listened 10 years ago, it needn't have been like this." He continues, "The Government must make a declaration to say they intend dismantling apartheid, that they are not playing games. They must lift the State of Emergency, release political prisoners, allow exiles to come back to talk. The ball is in the court of the Government and if they don't want civil war, they must talk." Lazar notes that the Tutu family has been harassed and abused over the years. "Leah Tutu has been attacked, his son Trevor arrested, his daughter teargassed. 'They try to get at me through my family,' he says angrily." Tutu mentions with irony that he can "virtually ask to talk to any head of state, any government head in the world, and the likelihood is I'll see them. Here I cannot see the State President." He mentioned that he had seen P.W. Botha as part of a large delegation, and it was a "waste of time." What he seeks, Lazar reports, is to talk to Botha "as grandfather to grandfather", to have an "engagement of minds." Responding to criticisms that he justifies the use of violence Tutu says, "Apartheid is violent. I oppose violence but I accept there may come a time, because of an unjust system, when all else has failed, that the church might say to its members it is justifiable to fight against an unjust system. Which is the lesser evil: the evil system or the fighting against it, as for example the fight against the Nazis?" "The church can never espouse violence, Christians must make up their own minds. But violence can happen when you hurt inside and you have been made to feel less than human," he adds. Responding to accusations that he uses his pulpit as a political platform, Tutu is unrepentant, Lazar says. "I am only political by default. The people who should be saying these things are either in jail or in exile." "Bishop Tutu is convinced 'apartheid will go and freedom will come'." When, Lazar asks. "Soon," he says.

Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 11 November says in an editorial "We ask the Government to go the extra mile: be prepared to talk to all leaders even if they refuse to abandon violence as an option. If the ANC or others want confrontation at any price — let those hardliners be the ones to reject nego-

tiation. But moderates of all colours should ask those black political leaders who are exiled or in jail also to go the extra mile."

The same edition carries a report by Sue Pleming on an interview with Job Schoeman, chief of public relations at the Department of Education and Training (DET). Schoeman told Pleming that the crisis in black education would only dissipate when the political situation stabilizes. Pleming notes, "Despite attempts to upgrade black education, the problems in black schools seem to be escalating." Part of the problem is "many people are using black education for political gain and the politicisation of education has caused a great deal of the school unrest," Schoeman told Pleming. He also said the downturn in the economy is partly responsible for the turmoil.

Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 9 November says in its editorial: "There is an unfortunate impression among young radicals in the townships that within a year or two the Blacks will take over South Africa." This is why "they think it is better to suffer injury or even death in the cause of freedom and the Black 'nation' rather than accept the 'system' and an education they regard as 'inferior'," it says. Progressive Federal Party (PFP) member Helen Suzman goes too far when she says the government has no intention of sharing power, however, the editorial states. "On the contrary, the tricameral Parliamentary system provides a good measure of power sharing, but even more importantly, acknowledges that the Whites can no longer rule on their own." Blacks will be accommodated as well, it assures, and young black leaders of the future should not sacrifice their education now.

Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 11 November says mourners returning from the funeral of boxer Jacob Morake, who died following a junior lightweight match last week, "had to be treated at Baragwanath Hospital after the bus they were travelling in was allegedly intercepted and later escorted to Moroka Police Station on Saturday afternoon." Members of Morake's family said the driver of the bus was insulted and assaulted for transporting "troublemakers," and that "all mourners were ordered off the bus and escorted into the police station where they were allegedly punched and kicked before being released an hour later."

In its editorial in the same edition, the *SOWETAN* cites its approval of the meetings between the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee and government officials. "It seems to us scandalous that there should indeed be moves right now from Government to speak to leaders who are relevant, when the vehicle through which the Government can negotiate with the people is already there." People "of a more radical bent" who look askance at the SPCC are silly, it says. "It is better to die for a cause with some dignity and a certain amount of direction and control. But to be involved in a haphazard type of ungovernability where the targets are mostly black people, is plain silly."

Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 11 November says in its editorial that it "can hardly think" that PFP leader Van zyl Slabbert is so naive as to believe that the Australian and New Zealand Governments so not want to punish South Africa. "We have had nothing but animosity from Mr Hawke," the editorial says, and Slabbert seems to have forgotten Mr Lange's role in the stopping of the All Blacks Tour and in closing the RSA consultate in New Zealand. "The trouble with our political trekkers is that, whether they are seeing the ANC in Lusaka or visiting Wellington or Canberra, they are taken in by the smooth talkers they meet." Each in his own way — "Tambo with violence and Mr Lange and Mr Hawke with attempts to isolate and punish us — contributes to the problems the Government has of selling reform and quickening the pace of change," it says.

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Congratulates Angola's Dos Santos

MB111339 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] President Kaunda has spoken highly of Angola's firm stand on the liberation struggle in Namibia and the fight against apartheid in South Africa, despite the continuous military attacks from the racist regime. Dr Kaunda said this noble stand by Angola in defense of its cherished principles was commendable. The president made the remark in a message to President Jose Eduardo dos Santos on Angola's 10th independence anniversary.

Foreign Minister Departs for Frontline States

MB111338 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Professor Lameck Goma, has left for a week-long presidential assignment to Frontline States to deliver special messages from President Kaunda. The minister is to deliver messages to President Quett Masire of Botswana, Samora Machel of Mozambique, Ali Hassan Mwinyi of Tanzania and Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe.

Prof Goma, who left this morning, did not disclosed the contents of the President's messages. President Kaunda has just resumed the chairmanship of the six Frontline States grouping from former Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, who stepped down from the presidency last week. Prof Goma who was accompanied by his wife Yvonne and the director of African affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr (Spencer Goma), makes his first stop in Botswana before going on to Zimbabwe, Mozambique, and Tanzania. The grouping also includes Angola.

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Cites Importance of South-South Dialogue

MB130827 Harare Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] The success or failure of the South-South dialogue will remain a determinant factor in the activities of the North-South dialogue. This was said by the prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, when he addressed delegates of the South-South conference attending a banquet in his honor last night. The prime minister noted that progress in the North-South dialogue depend ed on the progress of dialogue within the South itself. He said the

dialogue is a prerequisite for the evolution and emergence of the new international economic order which the South had been seeking for some time. He noted that cooperation within the South holds the promise of mutual benefit for all countries and people in the region.

Comrade Mugabe expressed hope that the conference delegates will initiate positive action on such fronts as the debt issue and the transfer of technology and capital to the South. He called upon all Southern countries to cement their solidarity and strengthen unity bonds.

Minister Accuses Ian Smith of Derogatory Remarks
MB130721 Harare Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] A government minister has accused the former UDI [Unilateral Declaration of Independence] leader, Mr Ian Smith, of being bitter and derogatory during his recent overseas trip.

The minister of information, posts, and telecommunications, Comrade Nathan Shamuyarira, made the accusation in the house of assembly yesterday.

He noted that if there was going to be racial division in Zimbabwe, the blame must lie squarely on Mr Smith and his party.

During his trip Mr Smith made derogatory remarks about Zimbabwe when questioned by a group of senior Scottish school children in a televised interview.

Comrade Shamuyarira said Mr Smith is an unrepentant racist who still believed the Africans are not fit to rule themselves.

He said Mr Smith's remarks may discourage investors and put off governments with whom Zimbabwe wishes to maintain good relations.